

WEATHER
Rain probable tonight and Tuesday; warmer tonight.

Postal Service Held Vital to Growth of U. S.

President Lays Cornerstone Of New Building in Washington

LAUDS DEPARTMENT

"Second to No Other in Upbuilding of America," He Declares

Washington (P)—Wielding the same trowel employed by George Washington in laying the cornerstone of the capital building 139 years ago, President Hoover today formally dedicated the cornerstone of the new federal postoffice building here.

In an address at the ceremonies, the president praised the growth and accomplishments of the postal service as "a factor second to no other in the upbuilding and development of modern America."

The chief executive said the postoffice department had grown from 75 offices and 118 employees under President Washington to 48,532 offices and more than 250,000 employees at the present time.

The president's address follows in full:

"In September, 1793, President Washington laid the cornerstone of the capital. We meet today in the course of a nation-wide commemoration of the 200th anniversary of Washington's birth to set, with the same trowel which he used 139 years ago, the cornerstone of a new building for the administration of the postal service, which had its origin during Washington's administration."

"Washington was responsible for the original plan of this city. It was his plan which permitted its orderly and beautiful expansion. This building is set into that plan and is well fitted to further beautify the city."

Began in New York

"This ceremony today has an especial significance to the people of the city of New York, for it was there that the government of the United States began its functions under the constitution, and there was first organized the general postoffice, as it was then called. I extend greetings to those who are assembled in that city today to celebrate these events of our government and to honor the memory of Washington."

"In those beginning days the country was sparsely settled; travel was difficult; postoffices were widely separated; and the postal service was primitive, slow and costly. But it was the means of communication among the states, and to increase its efficiency. By the time of the removal of the government to the District of Columbia in the year 1800, the United States postoffice was firmly established."

"Postal facilities were looked upon by our early statesmen not merely as an end in themselves but as a powerful instrumentality for national unity and growth. In the first years of the republic, the mails followed the pioneers into our inland territory, and as the great tide of migration set toward the west, it was the rapidly multiplying post routes and the dependable communication which they afforded with the eastern seaboard that made possible the eventual extension of our frontiers to the Pacific."

Helped Build Nation

"Since those early days, the postal service has been a factor second to no other in the upbuilding and development of modern America. It has constantly enlarged and broadened its facilities and has steadily grown in usefulness. Today, through the daily social threads which it weaves through the life of all our people, and extends its benefits to every city, hamlet, and fireside in the land."

"It furnishes quick communication for business and industry, transports the products of the farm to the city dweller, brings the goods of the manufacturer and the merchant to the farmer's gate, delivers into the remotest homes, provides a safe means of transmitting money and valuables, carries messages of gladness and of sorrow between families and friends, and makes

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Hailed for Speech



PREMIER HERRIOT

Herriot Cheered After Speech on German Demands

French Premier Suggests New Security Treaty At Geneva

Paris (P)—Paris political circles responded with acclaim today to a speech by Premier Herriot at Gramat yesterday in which the premier warned that Germany was planning to re-arm and proposed that the German arms equality problem be solved by a new security treaty at Geneva.

The nationalist newspaper Le Figaro hailed the speech as a repudiation of the international policy of the late Aristide Briand. Senator Henri Berenger, in the financial newspaper L'Agence Economique et Financiere referred to it as Herriot's profession of faith and added that it merited "becoming international" Senator Berenger was formerly French ambassador at Washington.

In the speech, which was made when Mr. Herriot stopped at the southwestern French town on his way to Geneva, the premier suggested Germany is seeking sufficient military strength to defend its frontiers "the designated adversary."

"In the same way that Prussia formerly took advantage of conditions imposed on her to build a redoubtable army of an absolutely new type," he said, "is not German military genius today seeking to create an army with the international elimination of force in international disagreements. He praised the recent speech of Secretary of State Stimson and the Hoover disarmament proposals. Secretary Stimson's address, he said, showed the United States was "attached to the defense of the Briand-Kellogg pact."

Mills and President Discuss Their Program

Washington (P)—President Hoover and Secretary Mills today discussed speeches they will deliver during the Republican campaign.

The treasury secretary said he understood the president was "well on the way" to completing his first campaign address, scheduled for delivery at Des Moines, Iowa, on Tuesday, Oct. 4 at 7:30 p. m., central standard time. He declined, however, to comment upon the subject matter of Mr. Hoover's speech.

Mills said they also discussed the series of speeches he himself is to deliver, beginning at Detroit on Sept. 29, and carrying him to St. Louis, Los Angeles, San Francisco and possibly Minneapolis.

Automobile Smashup Victim Fatally Hurt

Milwaukee (P)—A skull fracture received in an automobile crash early today proved fatal to William Schwister, 20, town of Milwaukee. He died at the county hospital.

Schwister was riding in a car with Richard Umhoefer, Menomonee Falls, on Highway 41 about 15 miles north of Milwaukee. Another automobile, in passing, side-wiped Umhoefer's car and forced it off the road where it overturned.

Milwaukee Killed In Fall Down Stairs

Milwaukee (P)—Anton Dettlaff, 25, fell down the basement stairs of his home last night and died of a broken neck at a hospital several hours later. He had left his home to buy cigars. When he returned his mother heard him fall and investigated. His head had struck the concrete floor and he did not regain consciousness.

Posses Search Forest Region For Murderer

Find Tracks of Man Suspected of Slaying Girl In Forest-co

DOGS FOLLOW TRAIL

Officials Confident Fugitive Still Hidden in Wooded Area

Carter, Wis.—(P)—Deputy sheriffs and aroused citizens today searched in the forests of this region for Joseph Koroski, 35, sought in the slaying of 16-year-old Violet Snow, who had spurned his love. Searchers had one unusual clew—the tracks of a man wearing only one shoe.

The man who stabbed Miss Snow to death in her bedroom in her home here Friday, lost a shoe as he leaped out of her window. The shoe was identified as belonging to Koroski.

Curious footprints, such as might have been made by a man with one shoe, were found in sand near railroad tracks at White Lake. The impression of one shoe was distinct. Apparently the man who made the tracks had wrapped cloths about the other foot and bound it with rope. Bloodhounds were set on this trail and Sheriff Edward Moore expressed confidence that the fugitive has not escaped from this region.

Deputies yesterday closed in on a track of woods near Goodman when they received a tip that Koroski might be hiding there. They found only an aged hitch hiker, terrified by the bristling display of deer rifles and revolvers, and then turned to other trails.

Miss Snow was slain at the home of her uncle, Russell Collins, with whom she lived. Collins heard her scream and burst into his bedroom when he saw the assassin was leaving through the window.

Under the window authorities found the shoe. At another place in the Collins yard was Koroski's rifle. Investigators believe that the man who killed Miss Snow intended to slay her with a rifle, that he lay in wait for her, and that he crept into her room when it became apparent she would not leave the house.

Ohio Guardsmen Go to Mine Area

Troopers Also Continue to Patrol Illinois Region After Clashes

Columbus, Ohio (P)—Gov. George White today ordered Ohio National guardsmen to proceed to the Ohio Collieries company mine near Athens, where continued killings were climaxed with two deaths.

While national guardsmen continued to patrol Christianco, Illinois today, peace officers of neighboring Sangamon-co. were seeking to determine responsibility for a sanguinary conflict which raged on the streets of Springfield between members of the United Mine Workers of America and the Progressive Miners of America.

Fifty members of the United Mine Workers, returning to the Leiland hotel yesterday from a meeting at which they discussed plans to return to work at a reduced wage scale, were attacked by a much larger number of Progressive Miners. During the assault shots were fired, knives wielded, and clubs used. Detective Sergeant Porter Williams of the Springfield police, among a number of sheriff's deputies, highway police, and city officers who sought to restore order, was shot and killed.

Two miners were critically injured and scores nursed bruised heads and bodies.

French Submarine in Tow After Explosion

Cherbourg, France (P)—The French submarine Ferey, which after a call for assistance today after an explosion in the battery room was taken in tow and was enroute to this port this afternoon escorted by a number of naval and salvage vessels.

The first message for aid was sent out by Commandant Bertrand while the vessel was between Guernsey and the French coast. Details of the accident were not available immediately.

Witnesses Missing at Phone Rates Inquiry

Antigo (P)—Sixty-seven persons, 35 of whom are non-subscribers, signed a petition asking an investigation of the rates of the Langlade Telephone Co., but when the inquiry opened here Saturday, none of the petitioners appeared.

The hearing was held as scheduled, with two representatives of the Public Service commission examining the company's books. Figures were taken to Madison for analysis.

Lawrence Marnes, town of Neva farmer, circulated the petition. Walter J. Gallon is president of the company.

The commissioner conducted an inquiry the day before into the rates of the Wisconsin Valley Power Co. Farmers who testified objected to the transformer charge. Harold Geissel, Wausau, general manager, was a witness.

Roosevelt Against Immediate Payment Of Bonus, Report

Washington (P)—Governor Roosevelt was described today as opposed to immediate cash payment of the soldiers' bonus in a letter made public by R. W. Woolley, former interstate commerce commissioner and member of the 1916 and 1924 Democratic National campaign committees.

Woolley wrote George P. Hunt of Lexington, Ky., that the Democratic presidential candidate is "on record as holding that payment of the bonus forthwith is not feasible." He said this position was stated in an interview April 23, and quoted Roosevelt as follows from the New York Times:

"I don't see how, as a matter of practical sense, a government running behind \$2,000,000,000 annually can consider the anticipation of the bonus payments until it has a balanced budget, not only on paper but with a surplus of cash in the treasury. In other words, the household books that are now in the red should be put in the black."

Woolley added: "I call to your attention Governor Roosevelt's stand for sound money, recently emphasized in speeches at Butte and elsewhere on his western trip as proof that he would oppose any movement to pay the bonus with an inflated currency."

Gandhi Ends His Death Fast After Plan Is Approved

India's Leaders Cheer Acceptance by Cabinet Of Great Britain

Poona, India (P)—Mahatma Gandhi, inspired by news that the British government at London had accepted most of the compromise plan on the privileges of Indian untouchables in legislative elections, broke his "death fast" of protest this afternoon.

Gandhi broke his fast at 5 p. m., India time (6:30 a. m., E. S. T.). He had abstained from food six days and five hours.

It was about 4:15 when they brought him news that the government in London had accepted the compromise agreement. The little man was so weak that his wife had to lift him up on his cot and prop his back while he read the official document very carefully.

When he had finished he lifted his head, smiled and murmured to the doctor: "This will be acceptable."

But before he would eat he insisted on prayers. Members of the little group sat on the ground about the cot and chanted a prayer led by Rabindranath Tagore, the famous Indian poet, who came here this morning. Gandhi was too weak to join in the chant, but his lips moved feebly as he followed the familiar words.

Meanwhile a cup of musambi, a sweet lime juice concoction, had

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Duffy Expects Victory For Roosevelt in State

Fond du Lac (P)—The effect of the Kohler victory in Wisconsin upon the national political situation was minimized today by E. Ryan Duffy, Democratic nominee for United States senator, in a statement in which he predicted that Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt will carry the state in November by a substantial majority.

Can Europe Come Back?

This is the eighth of a series of articles on the possibilities of economic recovery in Europe written by H. R. Knickerbocker, noted newspaper writer and investigator, who visited all the countries of Europe in the preparation of the series. The ninth article will appear on Tuesday.

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Milan—Italy has passed its financial crisis. The depression may continue for a time, but the critical point has been overcome and, in a manner that may not only mark a new era in Italian economic life, but possibly set a precedent of historical value.

It was a severe crisis. It threatened danger at least as serious as that which has menaced any country since the world depression set in.

In overcoming its crisis Italy fashioned all the instruments for the creation of a form of state-managed capitalism, of planned national economy, comparable, perhaps, to that of the Soviet union, but different from it in the essential respect that it may retain the principle of private initiative, of private profit. So far the development in that direction has been largely unconscious. Sooner or later the whole way, and when conscious direction has entered into Italy's state control of all its economic processes the world may have as interesting an experiment in national planning as that undertaken by the Soviet union.

Origin of the crisis was a chapter in dictatorship. Its solution was the most gigantic financial operation ever carried out in Italy. Its success means today that Italy has left the danger point behind. Its future may make a chapter in world economics.

Teplitz Visits Mussolini

One night last November Mussolini sat in his office. His visitor was Giuseppe Teplitz, possibly not known to the man on the street abroad, but familiar to international bankers and renowned in Italy as the nearest approach to a national

business boss to develop since Mussolini became "The Leader," the Duce. Signor Teplitz indeed might have borne the name of business Duce.

Managing director of the Banca Commerciale Italiana's \$500,000,000 bank, Duce Teplitz had control not only over the largest accumulation of funds in any financial institution in the country, but in the past few years had gradually acquired control over the largest share of Italy's industry ever to come under one hand.

His bank owned stocks and various obligations of industry valued at par at around five billion lire, \$250,000,000. The entire capital stock of all corporations in Italy is valued at \$2,500,000,000. Banca Commerciale thus had in its portfolio about one tenth of all the corporate stock of Italy and through this ownership exercised effective control of perhaps one third of the industry of the country.

On the books of the Banca Commerciale this huge portfolio of industrial obligations was still being carried at the approximate value they had when the bank acquired them, namely about four billion lire, or \$200,000,000. But industrial stocks in Italy have dropped to one-half their 1929 quotations. The span was daily growing larger between book value and real value.

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Appleton and State Observe Products Week

Special Window Displays Show Articles Made In This City

TALKS ARE PLANNED

Press and Radio Pay Tribute to Wisconsin Enterprise

Appleton residents who passed downtown store windows today had more than 30 reminders that the city houses manufacturing plants which make numerous products used in the paper making industry, in many other industrial pursuits, and in the home.

Today marked the opening of Wisconsin Products week, which will last until Oct. 1 and store windows were filled with special displays.

Wisconsin Products week is being observed throughout the state in many ways. The move was started by the state chamber of commerce. Appleton's part in the program inaugurated by a special committee of the chamber of commerce, which induced more than half the city's manufacturers to exhibit their articles. Special talks will be given this week at various luncheon clubs, and a special edition of the Post-Crescent devoted to stories on Appleton-made products will be published.

In Appleton there were displays ranging from photographs of work done by boiler and structural iron companies to paper making machinery and car movers. All are shown in store windows on the avenue, together with a hundred other types of articles made in the city.

Talks Start Tonight

Tonight at the Junior chamber of commerce meeting there will be a talk on the metal industry by Richard Radsch of the Appleton Machine company. Tuesday Col. E. J. Schneller, Neenah, will tell the Rotary club about paper making, and on Thursday Elmer Root will talk to the Optimists about the wood products business. A talk on the paper goods will be given by E. J. Harwood of the Appleton Woolen Mills, to the Kiwanis club, Oct. 5.

Throughout the state store windows and billboards will proclaim the greatness of Wisconsin in agriculture and trade. Radio will broadcast tribute to Edger enterprises. Many restaurants have revised their menus with the result that everything served with the exception of coffee, tea and spices will be products of Wisconsin endeavor.

The observance began with radio programs yesterday. Speaking over a Milwaukee station (WISN) last night Morton R. Hunter, president of the Hunter Machine company, summed up the spirit of the observance by saying:

"In a very few states would it be possible to build a complete modern home, skyscraper or industrial plant entirely with materials or equipment manufactured within the home state. Yet this can actually be done in Wisconsin."

At 12:45 today Frank Frey, Jr., speaking over WTMJ, discussed "Wisconsin and its dairy industry." At 6:15 Fred Pabst, Sr., over WISN will discuss the economic and social relations of city men and farmers. "Wisconsin and the food industry" will be the subject of an address by Frank J. Tharinger to be broadcast by WISN at 6:15 tomorrow evening.

Legality of State Law On Probe Costs Under Phone Company Attack

Farmers in Many States in Drive to Force Up Prices

Determined to Get "Fair" Returns for Their Produce

(By the Associated Press)

On far-flung fronts over the country, groups of American farmers today continued their drive for a "fair" price for their products with especial emphasis on efforts to hoist the price of milk.

At Omaha, Neb., in the heart of the great agrarian midwest, 1,000 farmers, members of the Nebraska-Iowa Cooperative Milk association, were scheduled to "tell their story to the city folks" through the medium of a huge parade.

Otto Pfeiffer, association president, said that after the parade members would canvass the city with a plea to milk consumers to boycott two dairies against whom the association declared a strike when they refused to accept an arbitration price decision.

Down at Atlanta, Ga., producers and distributors of milk agreed to confer today to settle price disagreements which prompted the Georgia Milk Producers confederation to declare a holiday on Atlanta shipments.

Following picketing of roads and dumping of deliveries, milk distributors obtained a federal injunction restraining members of the confederation from interfering by violence with shipments to Atlanta. They later expressed regret at the necessity of such action. I. H. H. Hain, vice president of the confederation, said that the injunction was "wholly unnecessary" because members of the confederation had constantly been against "violence, or any other acts of lawlessness."

Would Raise Price
The confederation seeks to raise the price of milk from 14 cents to 20 cents a gallon.

One of milk shortage in metropolitan New York seemed abated by a decision of dairy farmers in Adams Center and Pierrepont Manor, N. Y., to continue shipping their milk following a promise by the United Milk Products company to do everything within its ability to obtain an advance in price.

Rumblings of the milk war re-verberated, however, through Michigan and Ohio communities with "holidays" in effect at various places.

In Chicago, dairymen adopted another method in obtaining more for their product. Dairymen organized to operate cooperatively milk plants, thereby eliminating the middlemen's profits. Nearly half a dozen such plants are operating in Wisconsin.

In Iowa, birthplace of the National Farm Holiday association, sponsors of the strike, plans went forward for a huge "demonstration" parade at Des Moines on Oct. 4 when President Hoover comes to the midwest for his opening campaign talk.

Speaking at Estherville, Iowa, John A. Simpson, president of the National Farmers' union and a backer of the holiday movement, told 400 farmers to use shotguns in the "fight for their rights" as he termed the farm strike.

"Kill a few farmers if necessary," he advocated, in stressing the necessity of putting the farmer's plight before the country.

"Take out your old shotguns and demand your rights," Simpson urged his hearers.

"The holiday, in plain words, is a strike, anything worth striking for is worth dying for."

"Our strike has reached the attention of eastern financiers as no other farm movement has. It is because a few of our farmers have been shot at. Let them kill a few of us if it will do any good."

"Governments, courts, laws, and constitutions are inferior to human rights. . . . It is within any man's rights to overthrow those laws and that government."

"Every human being has a right to food, clothing, and shelter. My authority for this statement is in the Declaration of Independence. Under this same authority you have the right to take up shotguns and prevent the big robbers from taking your farms."

Prosecution Rests In Trial of Senator

New York (P)—The prosecution rested today in the federal bribery trial of United States Senator James J. Davis, and the court denied a defense motion to dismiss the indictment.

The motion was denied on the ground that the judge considered that the jury would be justified in believing that Davis knew the law was to be violated by interstate shipments of alleged lottery tickets. Argument on the dismissal motion was held during the luncheon recess and with the jury absent.

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2 Arrested, 1 Sought In Minnesota Slaying

Tamarack, Minn.—(P)—With two men in jail, search continued today of the wooded sections of north Atkin-co by federal and state officers for Harry Hedstrom, 42-year-old Tamarack farmer, wanted in connection with the slaying Friday of James G. Harney, 32, St. Paul federal prohibition agent. Every federal agent in Minnesota and deputies from nearby counties are taking part in the manhunt.

An all-night vigil by several agents and deputy sheriffs of the countryside brought no reward, but officers continued to express belief Hedstrom was hiding in a deserted cabin in the woods.

The two men in custody, are Gust Hedstrom, 36, brother of Harry, and Emil Giveng, 28, their brother-in-law. Gust was taken into custody Saturday afternoon while Giveng was arrested Monday morning when he returned to his cabin.

League Defendant In Eyes of Public, De Valera States

Execute Obligations of Covenant to Weak and Strong Alike, Plea

Geneva (P)—The league of nations is a defendant "at the bar of public opinion," President Eamon de Valera of the Irish Free State said in opening the session of the league's general assembly today, and there is upon it "a burden of justification which is overwhelming."

Recounting prevalent accusations of the league's weakness, De Valera said the only way to silence the critics who charge it is important or decadent is to execute the obligations of the league covenant on all states, whether weak or strong.

The criticism, much of which he called justified, comes from all sides, he said, but the league must prove its value to survive.

Asserting the world public is largely cynical of its activities, he said the critics would have confidence only in so far as the members themselves place their confidence in the security of the league is capable of affording.

The success or failure of the arms conference, he said, will be a measure of the confidence which the league merits, adding that "without Progressive disarmament, it is almost impossible that the league could survive."

Pleads for Principles

In a portion of his speech, in which he mentioned no names, but which was generally taken to refer to the problem of Japan's military

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China Is Expected To Buy U. S. Wheat

Deal Practically Completed With Long Term Credit as Basis

Shanghai (P)—The sale of 15,000,000 bushels of American wheat or flour to China, a deal involving approximately \$9,000,000,000 in gold appeared practically assured today as negotiations between the Chinese government and the Federal Farm board seemed to be nearing a successful conclusion.

M. S. Briggs, representative of the Grain Stabilization corporation of Chicago, who is conducting the negotiations with the representatives of the national government was reported to have progressed so far that the Chinese expected the initial shipment would probably begin to leave the American Pacific coast next month.

The negotiations have been going on since last June. It was understood the arrangement provides for the purchase by the national government of at least 15,000,000 bushels in the grain or in flour, with a 3-year credit, the payment to be made during the years 1927 to 1929 inclusive, with interest at 4 per cent from the date of signing the contract.

The price agreed upon was understood to be determined by the Chicago cash quotations at the time of shipment and the deliveries would extend over a period of from 10 to 14 months.

The contract, if it is consummated, would be the second large sale of American wheat to China. Fifteen million bushels were bought by the relief commission last year and it was used in lieu of pay to 1,500,000 laborers who repaired three thousand miles of dykes along the Yangtze river following the disastrous floods of 1931.

KILLED BY GAS

Milwaukee (P)—Carbon monoxide gas was blamed by police for the death today of Thomas Ehlers, 54, whose body was found in his truck in a garage back of his store.

Challenged as Tax in Violation of Uniformity Provision

LONG FIGHT LIKELY

Commission May Face Fund Shortage as Result of Action

Madison (P)—The Wisconsin Telephone company today launched an attack upon the constitutionality of the new law under which the State Public Service commission expects to derive a big portion of its funds—the statute permitting it to assess utilities for at least part of the cost of any investigations concerning them.

A number of public utility representatives, gathered at the capitol this morning were notified of assessments under this law amounting to about \$125,000, covering the last year. Included in the amounts was an assessment of around \$17,000 against the Wisconsin Telephone company which is now being investigated on a statewide scale.

Joseph F. Kritek, attorney for the telephone company, informed the commission that the company objects to this assessment on the ground that it amounts to a tax in violation of the rule of uniformity in taxation and otherwise violates the state and federal constitutions.

The state regulatory body, as it is now constructed relies upon the total assessment of \$125,000 for further operating expenses, which is in addition to a biennium appropriation of \$220,000 made by the last legislature.

By Thursday it will have mailed out bills to the utilities affected. They will then have 30 days in which to pay or make formal protest.

A number of independent telephone companies indicated that they would join with the Wisconsin company in protesting their assessments and if this is done it would throw the matter into litigation.

May Lack Funds

Should a protracted controversy result, the Public Service commission would be without anticipated funds unless it appeals to the emergency board and is given an appropriation. The amount of funds thus held up would depend upon the number of protests and the sums involved.

The law under attack was sponsored by Progressives in the 1931 legislature. It originally enacted it gave the Public Service commission broad powers in determining when assessments were to be made.

This act was contested by the Wisconsin Telephone company and though it was upheld by the supreme court the decision came during the special session of the last legislature and at that time a new law was being put through.

As it now stands the act permits the commission to assess investigation costs against a utility not to exceed one-fifth of 1 per cent of its gross operating revenue.

The \$125,000 in assessments announced today covers the carrying charges on the bonds the Public Service commission operates on a fiscal year from June to July so the money, if paid would be available to it for the 1932-33 fiscal year.

ESTATE OWES 21 MILLION

Pittsburgh (P)—The supreme court today decided that the estate of Dr. John T. Dorrance at Radnor,

Back Our Party

Thomas Urges Progressives

Socialist Leader Assails Roosevelt, Hoover And Chapple

Madison—(P)—Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for the presidency, in an address here yesterday urged Wisconsin Progressives to back the conservative landslides Tuesday to come into the Socialist fold this year where, he said, they belong.

The candidate spoke to 6,000 persons at the university stadium. Thomas attacked Roosevelt, Hoover and John B. Chapple, Republican nominee for the senate.

Calling Roosevelt a man without a program, he said: "I learn your Progressive papers in Wisconsin are thinking of supporting Roosevelt to get revenge on Hoover. What a program! What an abuse of the name!"

He described the Socialist program on unemployment as the only practical one.

"You cannot afford to satisfy your vengeance against Hoover by voting for Roosevelt," he said. "Roosevelt has done nothing more for the unemployed in New York state than Tammany has done in New York city."

While Thomas spoke he held in his hand a copy of the red-bound book published by Chapple and entitled "LaFollette-Socialism." He charged it was full of lies and did not present the constructive side of Socialism.

"Appeal to Fear" He declared the conservative Republican victory in the Wisconsin primary was a result of a "contemptible appeal to fear and prejudice to get votes."

"Referring to Chapple's campaign indictment of Socialism and his accusations that radicalism and atheism are harbored at the university," Thomas said: "I use to think that Wisconsin was liberal. But I do not think so now in regard to those who voted for John B. Chapple. If he is elected to the senate that body will have reached a new low level."

"We have Wisconsin to thank for some things," he said. "I can blame it for others. You have made it hard for us in New York to show up the Republicans because they can say 'well, after all, LaFollette was a Republican.'"

Thomas urged support of the entire state ticket and election of Emil Seidl, Milwaukee, Socialist candidate for the senate.

The Socialist unemployment program, he said, is a decent housing for the one-third of the population needing it; a program of reforestation and rural electrification; a five day week and six hour day and unemployment insurance on a national scale.

"What is practical if that is not?" he asked.

Thomas spoke last night at Beloit. He is scheduled to address a meeting at Milwaukee tonight.

Blaine Quiet on Progressive Body

Neither He Nor Bob LaFollette Have Mentioned Joining

BY RUBY A. BLACK
Post-Crescent Washington Correspondent

Washington—With the formation of the National Progressive League, announced here Monday with Sen. George W. Norris of Nebraska as its head, to campaign for Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt for President, Washington speculated as to whether Sen. John J. Blaine, just defeated in the Wisconsin Republican primary, and his colleague, Sen. Robert M. LaFollette Jr., would join the Roosevelt progressive movement.

Neither has so far stated his stand on the presidential campaign, although it is well known that both the platform of the Democratic party and the principles enunciated in the Roosevelt speeches to date, are far more in line with the beliefs of both Wisconsin senators than are those of President Hoover. Blaine has simply said he might support Roosevelt if he proves of presidential stature. He supported Alfred E. Smith in 1928.

Sen. Hiram Johnson of California, opponent of the Hoover administration, is the only other Republican senator who has given support to the Roosevelt candidacy, and his endorsement was very cautious. Two of the chief 1928 campaigners for Hoover, insurgent Senators William E. Borah of Idaho and Smith W. Brookhart of Iowa, who, like Blaine lost in the primary, have been silent this year on the presidential campaign.

City Milk and Cream In Healthy Condition

Milk and cream delivered in Appleton are in healthy condition, the monthly test of dairy products just completed by Richard Groth, deputy health inspector, reveals. Only three rechecks were necessary this month, as compared to nine in August.

The milk distributed by 27 dealers was tested. The average bacteria count in milk was 25,407, while the ordinance permits 100,000 for raw milk and 20,000 for pasteurized. The average for 18 samples of cream was 40,766. The ordinance allows 300,000 for raw cream, and 90,000 for pasteurized.

The butterfat test showed that the average butterfat content in milk from Holstein cows is 3.7, and the average for Guernsey milk, 4.6. The ordinance requires at least 3 per cent butterfat. The 18 samples of cream showed an average butterfat content of 22.2 while only 18 per cent is demanded by ordinance.



NORMAN THOMAS

Once Proud Town Perishes as Its Courthouse Burns

Only Memories Remain of The Glory That Was Paulding, Miss.

Paulding, Miss.—(P)—Fire has destroyed the 100-year-old courthouse here and now the tale of a troubled town can be told with ashes.

It was just a hair-heated, lazy blaze, yet it wrote an epitaph for Paulding, one of Mississippi's historically famous towns.

The courthouse was all that remained of the splendor that was Paulding's in years when the fall of the Alamo was news. Jasper-co built it a century ago and this became one of the most important towns in the south. Folks came many miles to gaze at the courthouse's two-story magnificence and went back to their plantation fire-sides and predicted that any city with courage enough to build such a structure would some day be a metropolis.

And it might have been but for one of those tricks fate plays.

This was a typical southern town a hundred years ago—bigger than most, but typical nevertheless. The men raced fine horses, wagered their cotton and fought duels over unimportant incidents.

The women spun fine cloth and sent it to Mississippi boys who were fighting with Sam Houston in Texas.

Irish Invasion Then came the Irish. A colony settled nearby. They were tough-fisted Irish—men who drank beer from buckets and wiped their lips with the back of their hands. They were fearless strangers in a land of aristocrats who wouldn't drink a mint julep if the leaves were crushed or if the glass were not forged.

The Irish literally fought their way to recognition, built a little chapel and a big cemetery and eventually were accepted by the proud planters. Together, they made Paulding a bustling city.

Next came the railroad, but not through Paulding. The city divided on whether to grant a right-of-way and the company, anxious to lay its rails from Meridian to New Orleans, dodged the town. So Paulding never heard the rum of locomotive, her mansions were never discolored by coal smoke and it killed her.

Families moved away in droves about the beginning of the century. The Irish were the last to leave. Jasper-co built another courthouse at Day Springs and maintained two capitols until the fire ate the one here.

Its destruction made Paulding as lifeless as the big Irish cemetery. The town was scarcely breathing when the fire came. Its streets had long since been rooted by hogs that wallowed in troughs where blooded horses once drank. Its mansions had tumbled. A few Negroes lived in the kitchens of the big houses, cooked hockeases on the hearths and shuffled a jig on ballroom floors where gallants once walked with the belles of Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi.

Momentous Decision One of the real dramas of the war between the states was enacted in the old courthouse. Jasper-co was to instruct its delegate to the succession convention. Jones-co, its big neighbor, was loyal to the Union and all Mississippi watched Jasper—and the nation watched Mississippi.

The boys came in from the forks of the creeks, parked their muskets near the gold-headed canes of the townsfolk and they all talked it over. The men who raised cotton and owned Negroes were ready to fight any time. Tradition says the Irish held their tongues for a long time. They had seen a lot of Civil war and they thought twice before they finally voted for another fight and then roared with the crowd "Jasper goes for secession." The cry echoed against the little chapel and across the big cemetery where so many were to sleep because of that day's action.

Singler Starts Tour Of Northern Counties

Walter M. Singler, president of the Wisconsin Cooperative Milk Pool, left today on a two weeks' speaking tour through the northern part of the state. Mr. Singler will meet with local units which already have been established and assist them with plans for a membership drive. In places where there are no organizations he will assist in the forming of locals. His itinerary follows: Tuesday afternoon, Medford, evening, Rib Lake, evening, Westboro; Thursday afternoon and evening, Price-co; Friday, Park Falls; Saturday, Oct. 1, Rush-co; Sunday, Oct. 2, Molen and Glidden Monday, Oct. 3, Ashland-co; Tuesday, Oct. 4, Ma-

Group Will Study Chamber's Report On Transportation

Opinion of Four Committee Members to be Accepted as Appleton's Vote

A special referendum committee of the chamber of commerce, composed of Mayor John Goodland, Jr., A. K. Ellis, C. K. Boyer and John H. Neller, will meet at 4:30 Monday afternoon at chamber offices to consider the report of the national chamber's special committee on city passenger transportation. The opinion of the four men on 11 recommendations of the national board of directors will be the Appleton chamber's vote on the questions.

The national chamber in its statement concerning the referendum says that public utilities engaged in city passenger transportation have such a fundamental place in modern American communities, and their services are of such importance to every part of the community, that the board of directors more than a year ago authorized the appointment of a committee to study the subject of city passenger transportation and make recommendations.

The report of this committee was received in the spring of 1932 and was submitted by the board of directors to the annual chamber meeting. The annual meeting recommended a staff study of public transportation organizations.

Transportation Needed. It is pointed out that the general public in larger American cities uses some form of mass transportation, and that therefore there is a distinct need for it. On the other hand, a large part of the public has become accustomed to the advantages of individual transportation whether taxicab or by private automobile and to interfere unnecessarily with the use of individual transportation would be a serious backward step.

The problem of the individual community is to facilitate both mass transportation to the fullest degree compatible with the public interest, taking into account the relative costs of the community of making the various forms of transportation possible. Public transportation should ordinarily include both mass transportation provided by the use of individual transportation provided by taxicab, it is pointed out.

Findings of the national committee, which are similar to the questions the local committee will have to consider, are:

Efficient city passenger transportation service is vital to the stability of property values and the orderly development and growth of urban communities. Extensive improvement of present facilities should be worked out under a program which takes into account the public benefits to be obtained per dollar expended, whether by the transportation companies or the public.

A program of improvement of city passenger transportation should recognize the inherent economic and operating advantages and limitations of each form of service and should utilize investments in existing facilities to the fullest extent compatible with the public interest and the development of transportation.

Stresses Cooperation The financial condition of all forms of local passenger transportation and the public interest involved are such as to require cooperation by business leaders and public officials with transportation management in working out constructive solutions.

Responsible private operations under proper public regulation should be fostered and municipal operation should be avoided. Regulation should permit and encourage efficiency of transportation agencies, provide proper coordination and prevent unfair competition.

Within any metropolitan area and political sub division thereof the regulation of all types of local public passenger carriers should be centralized in a single body. Local passenger transportation industries should determine and regulation should permit adoption of types of vehicle and equipment best suited to conditions with a view to efficiency and economy of operation, safety, health and convenience of patrons and adaptability to traffic requirements.

Each local transportation agency should be permitted and encouraged to adopt operating methods most conducive to economy and satisfactory performance of its service to the public.

Encourage Development Street railways, bus and taxicab companies should be permitted and encouraged to develop differential rates with a view to improving operating results and giving a fair return. In communities where there is extensive demand for taxicab service, taxicab rates should be designated by regulatory authority, based on study of operating costs plus a reasonable profit under the local conditions. In such communities charges should be based on the taximeter.

To provide financial stability and permit carriers to meet new and unforeseen conditions, franchises for mass transportation agencies, whether on a service at cost basis or otherwise, should preferably be of the indeterminate type and should provide flexibility in their terms, subject to approval of the public regulatory authority.

Recent conditions emphasize the urgent need of local mass transportation agencies for relief from oppressive special taxes, paving requirements and other unfair burdens.

Where the public interest requires construction of rapid transit lines or other transit improvements, which cannot be financed on the basis of prospective receipts from car riders, the public should participate in such expense. Where the public is to contribute to the cost of providing needed transportation facilities, and where special benefits will be derived by adjoining and nearby property, such special benefits should be as-

Federal Laws Supersede State Laws, Says Claflin

BY BERT CLAFLIN

Considerable misunderstanding seems to exist among the 7,000,000 licensed hunters over priority between state and federal laws since the president ruled last season on the open shooting period as a conservation move to save the waterfowl which was dangerously scarce at that time. Also of late I have been asked in regard to this priority. I trust this article will obviate the necessity of answering many of the letters written me.

Any new regulations made in contradiction of printed laws shown in game law books will be in force, whether federal or state. This fall

Bank Asks \$2,600 In Suit Against Dr. Wilson Naylor

Claim Amount Due on Note—Defendant Charges Breach of Agreement

A suit for \$2,600, plus interest, in municipal court before Judge Theodore Berg this morning with the First National bank, Appleton, as plaintiff, and Dr. Wilson S. Naylor, Appleton, as defendant. The bank charges that Dr. Naylor gave a promissory note for \$2,600 in August, 1931, to the Associated Property Holders, Inc., and that this organization in turn assigned this note to the bank. It is charged that Dr. Naylor now refuses to pay this obligation and the bank asks a judgment for the principal and interest.

Dr. Naylor points out that he was a stockholder of the corporation and that the firm owed the First National bank a sum which was secured by collateral. This collateral was depreciating in value and the bank threatened, unless it was given more security, to sell the securities at their depreciated value. Several stockholders gave the firm personal promissory notes with instructions that they should be used as additional security if the bank requested it. However, there was to be a stipulation that the bank was not to be given these notes unless it agreed not to sell the securities for a certain period.

Mr. Naylor charges that the additional security was called for and the bank, despite the fact that it knew the note was in the mail, sold or attempted to sell the securities, in breach of the agreement. Mr. Naylor said the bank then refused to return the note. He asks dismissal of the suit.

Barcelona Rests After Holiday

Independence Celebration Greatest in History Of Province

Barcelona, Spain—(P)—The ancient province of Catalonia was tired but happy today, happy in the possession of the independence it has sought for centuries and tired after the greatest celebration in its two thousand years of history.

More than a million people, almost half the population of the province, turned out in their colorful holiday garb yesterday to welcome Premier Manuel Azana and his party, who came from Madrid to present the autonomy statute recently approved by the Spanish National assembly.

They danced and sang and shouted from the time the premier's train entered the province until midnight. Hundreds of thousands crowded into every cranny along the route the premier traveled in the crush in spite of the efforts of police and civil guards to hold the throngs in check.

They also heard from the premier, after he delivered the autonomy writ, that the Spanish republic may widen the autonomy policy to include similar privileges for other parts of Spain, grouping all together into a federal structure to the United States.

The government had not granted the autonomy state for any political reason, he said, but because it is a fundamental doctrine of the republic that all regions should have autonomous rights.

"The republic is at the threshold of a new Spain," he said. "All of the past has been forgotten and we will build by this federation plan an eternal political and cultural structure."

Building Permits

One building permit was issued Saturday by John N. Weiland, building inspector. It was granted to Mrs. S. Collins, 1034 W. Harris-st., one car garage, cost \$15.

sessed against that property, with liberal terms to relieve owners of the hardship of meeting assessments prior to enhancement of value.

Traffic regulation should endeavor to give each agency of transportation, including the private automobile, a fair opportunity to function efficiently and take into account the relative efficiency of individual and mass transportation per capita in street use.

an open season for shooting waterfowl has been granted hunters to begin October 1 and end November 30. Should any further changes be made by the federal government staggering those issued by any state, then the federal rulings will be in force.

Federal regulations ALWAYS supersede the state laws EXCEPT WHEN STATE LAWS GIVE ADDED PROTECTION TO THE BIRDS. Then and then only do state laws govern. That should be easy to remember.

Many states now have a provision in their game codes which automatically make the federal regulations or migratory birds the law of those states. In others, regulatory powers are vested in the commission or the chief administrative officer. In such cases changes are usually made to accord with the year to year changes in the federal regulations. In Wisconsin the latter mode of operation is in effect.

Fixes Authority Either plan not only eliminates misunderstandings, but automatically gives all state game officers the authority to enforce the regulations. This both increases the enforcement staff and calls for uniform handling of violations, and flagrant violations may be prosecuted in both the state and federal courts if desired. In my opinion, if there is one real deterrent to violations of the game laws it is quick and certain punishment. This has long been more or less difficult to bring about in courts of the Fox River valley. In some of these courts the inability to punish offenders carries political significance which is extremely unfortunate when we consider the scarcity of our game.

In some states the game departments find it desirable to eliminate part of the early season allowed by federal regulations on snipe, rails, woodcock, etc., to prevent hunters who cannot await the opening day, or who kill game for mercenary reasons, from violating the law by shooting both upland birds and locally bred ducks and coots before the regular season opens. Usually this is done by delaying the opening of the season until the violators are apprehended their excuse is, "it was an accident." That, however, should by no means prevent their punishment.

Dairy Production Gaining in State

More Cows Than Year Ago but Number of Heifers Shows Decline

Madison—(P)—The shift toward heavier fall and winter production which has been in progress in Wisconsin's dairy industry for several years is continuing this year, Walter Ebling, statistician for the U. S. and Wisconsin Departments of Agriculture reported today.

The number of cows in Wisconsin herds is now 1.5 per cent larger than a year ago. The number of cows in the state has been increasing since 1929. The number of heifers in herds this year is somewhat smaller than a year ago due to the fact that fewer calves were raised last year, Mr. Ebling said.

Recently the number of calves raised has shown an increase and the young stock in the herd is expected to show an upward trend this winter. Sales of old milk cows numbers now taking place is largely caused by the fact that fewer old cows have been sold from farms this summer, Mr. Ebling said.

A larger percentage of cows were milked during the past winter than during the previous winter and the percentage milked this summer was smaller than last year. Dairy reporters said more of their cows have been dry during July and August this year than last year. These cows will mostly be fresh during the fall months.

The Weather

MONDAY'S TEMPERATURES Coldest Warmest

Chicago	52	64
Denver	45	68
Duluth	50	70
Galveston	76	80
Kansas City	56	64
Milwaukee	53	62
St. Paul	52	68
Seattle	48	60
Washington	50	70
Winnipeg	48	58

Wisconsin Weather Rain probably tonight and Tuesday, except cloudy Tuesday morning; slightly warmer to night south central portion; cooler Tuesday west and north portions.

General Weather Showers have occurred during the past 24 hours over the central and lower Mississippi Valley and the upper Missouri Valley, and cloudy and unsettled weather prevails over the lake region and upper Mississippi valley, due to low pressure which is centered over western Minnesota. Continued fair weather prevails over most of the eastern states and over all sections from the Rocky Mountains westward. Temperatures are rising over the central states this morning but it is cooler over the northern Rocky Mountains and the upper Missouri valley. Rain is expected in this section during the next 24 hours, with cooler Tuesday.

Rally-Day Service at Presbyterian Church

A rally-day service for both the church and Sunday school was held at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning. Ten juniors were presented with Bibles, and a number of attendance pins were given out.

Speakers included George Werner, who represented the elders; Mrs. G. A. Wood, the deacons; Mrs. Mabel Shannon, trustees; Forest Bennett, young people; Glen Pelton, Sunday school; and Franklyn LeFevre, music director.

Lumber Trade More Cheerful On West Coast

Dealers Anticipate Increased Demand—Stocks Greatly Depleted

Seattle—(P)—The lumber business in the Pacific northwest is "looking up." Col. W. B. Greeley, secretary-manager of the West Coast Lumbermen's association, today said that factors contributing to the improvement of the last six weeks were depletion of stock in lumber yards, a tariff of \$4 a thousand feet on imported timber and anticipation on the part of dealers for an increased demand for small home building purposes.

However, Colonel Greeley fears that a better lumber market will call back scores of idle mills into operation with a consequent drop in lumber prices and a return to the "buyers' market" which has temporarily given way to a "sellers' market."

The Western Pine association, with headquarters in Portland, Ore. has also reported an increase in business during the week of Aug. 6 in the western pine territory. The usual trend at this season is downward but orders were 85 per cent of the same week a year ago. Lumber prices have decreased to 25 per cent of what they were a year ago. The same is true in the region covered by the West Coast Lumbermen's association.

Prices Increase "Average prices have increased from \$1.50 to \$2 per thousand feet during the past 60 days," the West Coast Lumbermen's association said. "The major increases have occurred in the Atlantic coast and California water markets and in some items in the rail trade."

The association attributed the increases to "the very low production schedules at individual mills and the fact that such operators are making lumber during the period did so at a cost of from \$3 to \$4 per thousand board feet above the amount that could be realized for the lumber."

"The upturn marks the turning point in the long period during which the industry was burdened by excessive stocks," said Colonel Greeley. "That peak was reached in the latter part of 1930. For the past 11 months current sales have been in excess of current production, so that stocks are down one-half from the last quarter of 1930."

"Now it is difficult to fill mixed car orders promptly. Also from 15 to 20 per cent of stocks on hand are not really on the market—they must be re-manufactured."

Salvation Army to Close Drive Today

Campaign Workers Submit Final Reports at Dinner Tonight

The final report on the Salvation Army maintenance campaign will be made at a dinner at Hotel Northern at 8 o'clock this evening, when all workers will gather to turn in pledges and cash.

Checkup has been made since Friday, when \$1,136.70 was reported at a dinner at the Northern. This total included the returns of only about 30 per cent of the workers, and the subscriptions of only a few of the largest contributors, so J. E. Murphy, general chairman, has every confidence that the returns tonight will reach the goal of \$5,500.

Throughout the drive, which started last Thursday, the workers have met a ready response from citizens. The fire department made a 100 per cent record when every member of the department subscribed to the fund. The campaign is scheduled to close tonight.

4,876 Articles of Clothing Given to Needy in Appleton

Articles of clothing numbering 4,876 and valued at \$1,417 at rummage sale prices, were distributed to the needy persons in Appleton from the Community storeroom over the period extending from Dec. 14, 1931, when the storeroom opened, to Sept. 1, this year, according to figures given out by Mrs. Paul Hackbert, chairman of the storeroom committee.

With the return of children to school the demands upon the storeroom have been exceptionally heavy, and although every effort was made to outfit school children from the diminished supply in the storeroom, many cases only makeshift outfits could be furnished. The need for clothes is imperative, and as soon as preliminary arrangements can be made, the annual drive for castoff clothing will be made, probably the latter part of this month.

Mrs. Hackbert asks all persons who are housecleaning now to put aside any extra clothing until the campaign is underway.

Woman Retires From Tariff Commission

(Post-Crescent Washington Bureau) Washington—Margaret S. Cartan of Beloit has retired from the tariff commission after ten years of faithful service. She is the first woman to be retired by the commission.

In an appropriate ceremony in the hearing room of the commission, attended by her fellow employees and friends, Miss Cartan was presented with a wrist watch and a purse of gold. The presentation was made by the secretary of the commission. She was also tendered a luncheon by members of the section of the commission in which she had been employed since July, 1922.

Miss Cartan entered the government service in 1899. From that year until 1901 she was employed in the bureau of the census. She then transferred to the department of agriculture where she served until 1909. The next nine years were spent outside the government service, but in 1918 she took a position in the navy department and remained there until she was employed by the tariff commission.

The largest valley in the Great Rift of Africa, which begins in the north of Palestine and stretches south for a distance of 5,000 miles.

Admiral Pringle, U. S. Navy Leader, Taken by Death

Dies Shortly After Arrival At Naval Hospital In California

San Diego, Calif.—(P)—Within a few months of the time he was to assume duties as chief of naval operations at Washington, D. C., death late last night ended the brilliant career of Vice Admiral Joel Roberts Poinsett Pringle, 58.

The officer was rushed to the Naval hospital here last week by the U. S. S. West Virginia proceeding at full speed from Puget sound where he was stricken with an abdominal ailment. His physician, Dr. L. B. Johnson, said he died of anemia.

A recognized authority on naval affairs, Admiral Pringle served as technical adviser at the 1923 conference on limitation of arms at London. He also was an authority on the problems of the nations bordering the Pacific.

During the World war, Admiral Pringle was chief of staff to Vice Admiral William S. Sims and also was in command of the destroyer force. At that time, Admiral Sims was in command of the United States ships in European waters.

Born in Georgetown, S. C., Feb. 4, 1873, Admiral Pringle was graduated from the Naval academy at Annapolis, Md., in 1892. He was appointed a rear admiral on Dec. 6, 1926. He was president of the Naval war college at Newport, R. I., in 1927, and at the time of his death was commanding the battle force, United States fleet.

When he died, his wife, his daughter Mrs. J. D. H. Kane and his son-in-law, Lieut. Commander J. D. H. Kane, were at his bedside. The admiral's body will be sent to Annapolis. In respect to the officer, flags at all naval districts and aboard ships at sea were at half mast today.

Hopfensperger Bros. Inc.

Established Leaders in Value-Giving . . . Ask Your Neighbor — She Knows! That's Accepted!

Extra SPECIAL Extra

Genuine Sugar Cured Bacon, lb. . . . 10c
(Cut from choice young Pork)

Fresh Pork Ham Roast, lb. . . . 10c
(Cut from choice young Pork)

U. S. Government Inspected Beef On Sale!

(Guaranteed Tender or Money Refunded)

Choice Round Steak, lb. . . . 15c

Choice Sirloin Steak, lb. . . . 15c

Ring Blood Sausage, lb. . . . 6c

Dried Beef, Sliced, lb. . . . 25c

We have on display at each of our markets many items priced surprisingly low.

Sensational Badger Cleaning Combination Offer

2 for 1 SALE!

FOR CASH ONLY!

TWO GARMENTS FOR LADIES' . . . \$1.00

Plain Dress and Plain Coat— or 2 Plain Dresses or Coats— BOTH FOR—

MEN'S . . . 1.00

or 2—3 Piece Suits or 2 Overcoats— 3 Piece Suit and Overcoat— BOTH FOR—

Men's Hats, Cleaned and Reblocked 50c Ladies' Hats, Cleaned and Reblocked 40c

This Special Good Sept. 26 to Oct. 3 Inclusive

PHONE 911

Badger Pantorium

DRY CLEANING and PRESSING

217 N. Appleton St. Appleton

Boards Check Up Returns on Primary Vote

Canvassing Committee Meets Tuesday Afternoon to Finish Work

Rechecking of the defective tally sheets, made by the two precincts of both the Fifth and Sixth wards following the primary election last Tuesday, was completed over the weekend by the election boards. The tally sheets have been returned to the official county canvassing board which will meet at the courthouse Tuesday afternoon to complete its work.

The tally sheets were sent back to these two precincts because the canvassing board found them so incomplete that it could not complete its canvass. In the first precinct of the Fifth ward the officials had neglected to mark in the number of votes which F. F. Wheeler, Republican candidate for district attorney, received. The committee had tallied his vote but failed to make the necessary marks on the tally sheet. In this precinct this was the only error found. It was easily corrected and the total was found to be correct, according to a member of the board.

In the second precinct of the Fifth ward, the board had filled in totals, but these didn't correspond with the number of tally marks. The proper number of tally marks was filled in by the board and it was not necessary to recount the ballots, one of the election officials from this precinct said.

No Changes Seen
If the second reports of these two precincts are approved by the canvassing board tomorrow when the results of none of the nomination races will be changed. The closest race, between Samuel Sigman, Oscar J. Schmieg and Mr. Wheeler for the Republican nomination for district attorney, will be practically the same, although it is understood that Mr. Sigman has gained 5 or 10 votes. In this case he would be leading Wheeler by about 29 votes.

While it has been definitely established that sample ballots were used by voters in the Sixth ward and in Kimberly, when the supply of official ballots was depleted, it is not expected that this fact will result in any change. John E. Hantschel, county clerk, pointed out that all election boards had been given instructions to use sample ballots if the official supply was exhausted. Mr. Hantschel pointed out that they were versed in the legal steps necessary to use the sample ballots.

The use of sample ballots would be officially disclosed only if a recount is asked after the canvassing board completes its work tomorrow. It is understood that such a recount is to be demanded.

Kindergarten Pupil Is Injured by Truck

Patricia, 5-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Miller, 1338 W. Winnebago-st was injured about the head at noon today when she was struck by a car driven by William Roehon, route 6, Appleton, at the corner of Oklahoma-ave and Story-st. Further examination will be made to determine whether there is a skull fracture.

The child was running across the corner on her way home from Washington school, where she is a kindergarten pupil. The truck, owned by Joseph Ciske, 1220 W. Wisconsin-ave, was going east on Oklahoma-st. The driver, whose attempt to avoid striking the child failed, took her to St. Elizabeth hospital.

On the Air Tonight

7:30 p. m.—"Why Milwaukee has no gangsters and no deficit. WTMJ.

8:30 p. m.—"Parade of the States," North Carolina. Erno Rapee's orchestra. WTMJ, KSTP.

9:15 p. m.—Easy Aces. WGN, WCCO, KMOX.

11 p. m.—Eddie Duchin and his orchestra. WSBT, WMT, KMOX, WCCO.

11:05 p. m.—Lew Conrad's orchestra from Hotel Pennsylvania. WMAQ, KSTP, WIBA.

11:30 p. m.—Ted Weems and his orchestra from Chicago. WSBT, WCCO, WMT, KMOX.

Patrol Leaders Named By Girl Scout Troop

The Shamrock troop, Girl Scouts of St. Mary church, elected patrol leaders at a meeting Friday afternoon at Columbia hall. The new leaders are Mary Schwartz, Helen Van Ryzin, Margaret Walsh, Mary Jane Frieders. Jean White was elected treasurer, Fabian McLaughlin was named secretary, Margaret Ann Zwicker was chosen flag bearer, and Loretta Mortell and Jean Mullen were elected color guards.

Schneller to Speak At Rotary Meeting

Lieut. Col. Frank J. Schneller of Neenah will address Rotary club at Hotel Northern Tuesday noon. His talk will be concerned with Wisconsin Products week.

Realty Transfers

Irvin J. Monyette to Irene S. Monyette, lot in Fifth ward, Appleton.

Clarence P. Monyette to Irene S. Monyette, lot in Fifth ward, Appleton.

Judge Grants Divorce To Appleton Resident

Mrs. Ruth Kuschel, 34, Appleton, was granted a divorce by Judge Edgar V. Werner in circuit court Saturday from her husband, Clarence Kuschel, 31, Appleton, on a charge of cruel and inhuman treatment. She charged he often came home drunk and abused her.

MOTHER NATURE'S CURIO SHOP



Two Famous Bells
THE "MARIA GLORIOSA" AND THE "EMERSON" WERE CAST FROM THE METAL OF 42 FRENCH CANNONS TAKEN BY THE GERMANS IN THE WAR OF 1870. FOR YEARS THEY HUNG IN THE TOWERS OF COLOGNE CATHEDRAL, BUT WHEN THE WORLD WAR CAME THEY WERE AGAIN MADE INTO CANNON.

The Old English Pound
WAS ORIGINALLY THE WEIGHT OF 7680 GRAINS OF WHEAT, "TAKEN FROM THE MIDDLE OF THE EAR AND WELL DRIED."

ABOUT 30,000 CUBIC MILES OF RAINWATER FALL UPON THE LAND SURFACES OF THE EARTH ANNUALLY.

THE OLD ENGLISH POUND got its name from the Latin word "pondus," meaning a weight. From the use of wheat, in measuring a pound, came the word "grain," the small division of the pound. Henry VIII made the avoirdupois pound the unit of weight. It contained 16 ounces, or 7,000 grains. In 1788 a piece of brass of suitable size was declared by Parliament to weigh a pound. Later, a piece of platinum was substituted for the brass, and the English pound weight is still this platinum standard pound.

Next: What man actually hunts hurricanes?

Kuschel started the suit but withdrew his complaint and the divorce was granted to his wife on a counterclaim. Custody of a minor child was awarded to the parents of the husband.

What's that RASPING in your RADIO?

WHEN a radio six months old rasps like a coarse file on iron pipe, you have a right to be annoyed. Don't be too sure it's static... or the set either! Find out what's wrong. Have your radio tubes tested... replace the bad ones with brand-new Sylvania tubes. Sylvania radio tubes have been tested for a set like yours. Get them where you see the Sylvania Authorized Dealer Sign. At present low prices even a complete set costs very little.

Sylvania RADIO TUBES

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August Building Total Is \$58,460

Figure Far Below That of Corresponding Month Last Year

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Fond du Lac, whose August total was \$17,040 had \$8,940 in July, and \$16,730 in August, 1931.

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I come to your door representing an organization which has made life easier for millions of women... in towns, in cities, on farms... all over the world.

Maytag! In more than two million homes the word means lighter work... longer wear for clothes... things kept as sweet and clean as soap, water, fresh air and sunshine could possibly keep them.

Yes, I'm proud to represent the company that offers Maytag—the world's finest washer. I'll be proud to bring a Maytag into your home and demonstrate it—do an actual washing for you. All I ask is your permission. No charge—no obligation on your part.

I'll come in response to your phone call.

THE MAYTAG COMPANY
Manufacturers
NEWTON, IOWA Founded 1893

Permanent Northwestern Factory Branch, Maytag Building—515 Washington Ave., North, Minneapolis, Minnesota

MODEL 15—With tub of Platinum Gray Porcelain-on-steel—an amazing value at the present low price.

MODEL A—Maytag's finest. Oversize, square, cast-aluminum tub—Roller Water Remover—Lifetime quality in every part.

WASHERS... TABLE IRONER

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Appleton, Wis. Phone 208

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Rainbow Veterans To Elect Officers

Officers will be elected at the first fall meeting of the Appleton Rainbow Veterans at the Armory Monday night. The organization does not meet during the summer months. Present officers are: Lothar Graef, president; Harvey Kitt-

watson, \$43,800; West Allis, \$2,222; and Whitefish Bay, \$35,050. The total for the state was \$817,320, compared to \$1,744,391 in July and \$3,698,191 in August, 1931.

HOW GERMAN TREATMENT STOPS CONSTIPATION

Acting on BOTH upper and lower bowel, the German remedy Adlerika stops constipation. It brings out the poisons which cause gas bloating and bad sleep. Voigt's Drug Store, Schilintz Bros. Co. Adv.

Register For Evening School 7 to 9 P. M.

Vocational School TONIGHT

CABBAGE CONTEST

Enter your best head of cabbage here at the store this week. Contest closes on Saturday, Oct. 1st. See display in Grocery Window. Sponsored by the Cabbage Grower's Association.

CLAUDEMANS GAGE CO.

Appleton's Most Popular Department Store

Fall Days bring the need of these items

Basement—Phone 2910

Just Arrived MIRRO TWINS

\$1.00 Per Set

The Economy Twins can be used over one burner and save half the heat-bill. Made of extra hard, highly polished PURE aluminum. Covers have non-burning knobs. Flat satin-finish bottoms. Considered a \$1.95 value.

50c Mirro Sauce Pan

Quart Size—**29c**

Heavy weight aluminum that will cook quickly without burning. Satin finish, bottom, easy to clean. Special this week.

95c MIRRO BISCUIT PAN

79c

A dandy oblong aluminum pan for biscuits or cake. 2 inches deep, satin finish bottom. 9 1/2 x 13 inches. A quick baker.

45c MIRRO PIE PLATES

29c

The deep style that makes such good pies. High lustre finish. 10 inches in diameter. Buy at least two!

G. O. P. Group Expended \$961 For Campaign

Republicans Report Collections Totalling \$1,126 —\$164 Left

Eleven candidates for office in the primary election and six political committees which took part in the campaign Saturday filed their final election expense reports with John E. Hantsch, county clerk.

The largest expenditures and receipts were reported by the "Outagamie County Republicans," an organization which is independent of the Outagamie Republican committee but which turned over a large portion of its receipts to the committee.

By H. E. Benton, secretary. Total receipts were \$1,126.25 and expenditures were \$961.96, leaving a balance of \$164.29.

Second largest receipts and expenditures were reported by the Outagamie County Farmer-Labor and Progressive League. Joseph Promer is treasurer. This committee received donations of \$354.45. It has spent \$216.94 and still has to meet \$127.51 in outstanding obligations.

Other committees making reports were: Sigman, for district attorney, Carl Smith, secretary, received \$38.42, spent \$37.74 and still owes \$1; Schmieg, for district attorney, Harry P. Hoeffel, secretary, received \$183.50, spent \$72.50, and still owes \$111.00; Roach for Sheriff, R. L. Wellen, secretary, spent \$11.94; Wheeler for District Attorney, Fred C. Heinritz, secretary, received \$83, spent \$83, and still owes \$12.50.

Following is a list of the candidates and the totals: Democratic candidate for sheriff, \$87.34; Oscar Schmieg, Republican, district attorney, spent \$187.44, still owes \$48.75; L. E. Nichols, assembly, first district, \$95.10; John F. Lappen, Republican, treasurer, \$155.48; R. C. Schultz, Republican, assembly, second district, \$44.83; William Bay, Republican, assembly, second district, \$10.00; F. W. Wilson, Republican, district attorney, \$90.85; Samuel Sigman, Republican, district attorney, \$168.84; A. M. Enebak, Democrat, sheriff, \$67.61; John W. Roach, Democrat, sheriff, \$96.81; William Rohan, Democrat, assembly, second district, \$22.30.

Put Out Fire at City Hall Office

Blaze Started by Sparks From Chimney of Y. M. C. A.

Appleton's city hall was threatened by fire about 9:15 Saturday night when sparks from the chimney of the Y. M. C. A. set fire to an awning on one of the windows of the Appleton water department offices. The fire spread quickly to the window sill before it was discovered and flames quickly put out by the firemen with but small loss.

Loss estimated at \$100 resulted when a pile of second-hand lumber, at the residence of Philip S. Hoffmann, route 2, Appleton, caught fire from a grass fire about 3:15 Saturday afternoon. Hoffmann's home is just beyond the city limits, but the fire department was called and it worked for almost an hour to keep the flames from spreading to the residence.

The department also was summoned to the residence of G. Papakostas, 121 S. Main, when an oil in an oil stove ran over the tank and caught fire. No serious damage resulted.

Richmond Cleaners Are in Receivership

A circuit court receivership is in process at Oshkosh for the Richmond company, an Oshkosh dry cleaning concern which branches at Appleton and a number of other Badger cities. A notice to creditors has been issued so that they may file claims against the company with Frank W. Schneider, clerk of courts.

The plaintiff in the proceeding is the Goettmann Printing company of Oshkosh. Receivers appointed are Miss Alma Leupold, a bookkeeper in the employ of the dry cleaning concern, and Charles D. Brown, secretary of the Central Wisconsin Association of Credit Men.

Kimberly Man Drags \$100 Fine or 30 Days

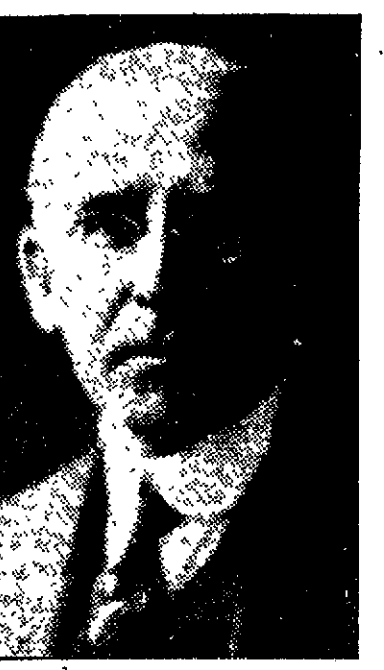
August Schwanke, Jr., Kimberly, was given a choice of paying a \$100 fine and costs or spending 30 days in the county jail when he was found guilty by Judge Theodore Berg in municipal court late Saturday of indecent exposure.

Schwanke was arrested last week on E. John-st by Sergeant Mathew McGinnis after police were summoned by several girls, who appeared as witnesses against him. Records were introduced in court to show that Schwanke had previously been found guilty of a similar offense at Kimberly and this fact led the court to increase the penalty. Up to noon today Schwanke had not paid his fine.

Receive Shelving For New Post Office

Steel shelving for the vault, cases and storage rooms in the new post office have been received here, according to Postmaster Emory Gruenke. More shelving and other furniture is expected during the next 90 days and should complete the entire shipment. Some furniture was refurnished and transferred from the old postoffice to the new. However, all mailing room equipment is new because the old equipment was almost obsolete. About 20 pieces of furniture from the old post office were refurnished and brought to the new office.

Heads Drive



G. E. Buchanan, above, has been named general chairman of the annual Y. M. C. A. membership campaign, which opens Wednesday.

G. E. Buchanan Is Chairman of Y. M. C. A. Drive

Membership Campaign Opens Wednesday Night, Closes on Oct. 6

The Y. M. C. A. Olympiad or annual membership campaign will be held from Sept. 28 to Oct. 6, it was announced today by F. J. Harwood, president. G. E. Buchanan has been named general chairman of the drive.

The Olympic scheme has been adopted because of the Olympic games in California last summer. The original Olympiad represented five states; the modern Olympiad represents five continents, and the Y. M. C. A. has selected five divisions, each to select a color flag which combination with white made up all of the flags of the nations participating in the recent games.

The Olympiad motto also has been adopted for the campaign: Citius, meaning swifter; Altius, meaning higher; Fortius, meaning stronger.

Major of the five divisions working on the drive will be the Rev. G. H. Blum, R. E. Carnecross, A. P. Jensen, G. E. Johnson and F. W. Muck.

Three committees to work on the drive also have been appointed. They are:

Committees Named
Sustaining membership committee—W. C. Thiede, chairman, O. P. Schlafel, T. E. Orison, E. R. Root, Joseph A. Wood, A. F. Tuttle, E. A. Sager, Frank E. Wright, G. E. Harwood, Dr. E. L. Bolton, G. E. Buchanan, C. H. Hopsensperger, R. E. Carnecross, J. G. Rosebush, Ben Cherkasky, E. E. Dunn, J. R. Whitman, W. P. Helm, J. H. Neller, H. Berge, A. C. Remley, George F. Werner.

Publicity Committee—A. H. Benson, chairman, Gordon McIntyre, John P. Ash and Melvin Poppe.
Church co-operation committee—W. E. Smith, chairman, C. O. Davis, A. E. Eads, George Leemhuis, George F. Werner, T. E. Orison, Louis F. Lettman, Harold Finger, George E. Johnson, L. A. Buchanan, Charles Huesemann, Carl Engler.

The first campaign meeting will be held at 6:15 Wednesday evening at the Y. M. C. A. The closing meeting will be on Oct. 6. This also will be the occasion of the Y. M. C. A. joining with the associations of the world in celebration of Founders' day. Founders' day is being observed in recognition of the founding of the Y. M. C. A. in October, 1844, by Sir George Williams of London.

Personals

Oscar Loeper, 123 S. Outagamie-st, returned home Monday morning from St. Elizabeth hospital where he had been confined for two weeks with blood poisoning.

Mrs. D. Brettschneider, Charles Schaefer, Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Renner, Neenah, have returned from a motor trip to St. Louis, Mo., where they attended the National Linotype convention. The main feature of the convention was a ride over St. Louis in a 14-passenger tri-motor plane.

Mrs. E. L. Schmieg, who underwent an operation at St. Elizabeth hospital five weeks ago, returned to her home, 731 W. Harris-st, Sunday.

Mrs. Kate Seif, New London; Frank Seif and son, Mrs. John Leppla, Joseph Schwenke, Mrs. Herman Schwenke, Mrs. Lewis Seif, Dale; Mrs. Kate Berty, and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Berty, Greenville, attended the funeral of a relative at Neillsville recently.

Miss Nora Henning visited during the past week at the home of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Henning, Janesville.

Miss Lucetta Zimmerman, visited a few days last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Henning, Janesville. She will attend a rally of the Green Bay Baptist Association at Pound Tuesday and Wednesday, and will spend the remainder of the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Immel, Almond.

Two Cars Slightly Damaged in Collision

Two cars were slightly damaged in a collision about 7 o'clock Sunday evening at the corner of Walnut-st and College-ave. DeWayne Morneau, 609 S. State-st, was driving south on Walnut-st across College-ave, and Andrew J. Tschank, 400 W. Eighth-st, was driving north on Walnut-st and attempted to make a left turn to go west on College-ave when the accident happened. No one was injured.

Taxpayers' Group Offer 6 Courses To Reduce Taxes

Alliance President Outlines Objectives to State Chamber

Green Bay—Six objectives for Wisconsin which would aid in reducing expenditures and taxation were offered today by J. M. Conway, president of the Wisconsin Taxpayers' Alliance in an address given by him at the meeting of the northeastern division of the Wisconsin State Chamber of Commerce held in this city. He recommended the following:

1. A more stable taxation policy for Wisconsin.
2. A program which will call a halt to the extension of governmental activities by the state.
3. An effort to reduce political subdivisions of the state, to the end that there be fewer officials, fewer tax levying bodies and greater efficiency.
4. Changes in the state aid policy of Wisconsin, to the end that aids be extended only to those political subdivisions which have been shown with inefficiency in highway construction and maintenance, educational, and other functions of local government.
5. A reorganization of Wisconsin's educational system which will give rural students better educational facilities; reduce educational costs and prevent duplication of effort and waste in training teachers for Wisconsin schools.
6. The elimination of duplicate activities in all units of government and the consolidation of bureaus and commissions, resulting in greater efficiency and saving to taxpayers.

Road Costs Way Up
Quoting from the recent publication issued by the Wisconsin Taxpayers' Alliance, known as "Your Money and Your Taxes," Mr. Conway states that expenditures for highways in Wisconsin have increased 600 per cent in 17 years; expenditures for education increased over 200 per cent, while the bonded indebtedness of all political units in Wisconsin increased over 500 per cent during that period.

Continuing, Mr. Conway stated that the tax levied for purely state purposes increased 206 per cent in 17 years; counties had increased their tax 253 per cent; cities, towns and villages showed a 217 per cent increase.

School districts increased their levies 232 per cent.

Reasons for this increase were given as follows:

"First: The government machine is inefficient—an 1848 model trying to serve 1932."

"Second: Government has taken on new duties, never contemplated by our constitution. Instead of simply protecting the citizen in the enjoyment of the natural right to live and to follow his vocation unhindered, government is now telling him how he must live, and is regarding his wishes as starting the path which he must follow."

Continuing, the speaker stressed the "far-fetched, claims and counter claims made by candidates in the recent primary election," stating that political acrimony has not developed a clear and definite tax policy for Wisconsin.

In referring to the savings that might be effected in the consolidation of governmental units of the state, he stated that there were over 9,000 tax levying units in the state, most of them functioning independently without relation to others around them.

He stated that new taxes were devised over night to meet new situations, and that no serious attempt had apparently been made to adjust the volume of taxation to the people's income or to the growth in population.

Situations Widened
"Political parties or factions, primarily bent on securing political advantages, have not adjusted these situations satisfactorily," he stated, "in fact, they have simply aggravated both the cause and the effect."

He stated that the advocacy of a practical tax policy and the campaign to effect general tax reform in Wisconsin could only be accomplished by a non-political and non-partisan organization. He urged the support of the Wisconsin Taxpayers' Alliance as the body best fitted to carry on the work.

Continuing, Mr. Conway said: "Certainly there must be something wrong with taxation in this state. Claim and counterclaim made during the past election should be enough to prove this conclusively."

"The figures I have quoted indicate that the state is demanding too much money in the way of taxes from its citizens. The enormous increase in tax delinquency in this state is proof that property confiscation is not merely threatened but is with us."

The condition of the farmer, of the laboring man, the business man and the manufacturer is such that it tells us plainly the injustice resulting from too much tax."

"Much has been said by one faction that wealth is shirking its responsibility in this state. Another faction has claimed that the state had adopted the policy of 'robbing Peter to pay Paul.'"

"Personally I do not think that any economic group in this state objects to paying its just share of the tax to afford relief to the unemployed, or to contribute any needed money for efficient state and local government."

All Pay Too Much
"My opinion is that all of us are paying too much tax whether be laborer, farmer, business man or professional man. I do not believe that high taxes alone are driving wealth out of the state, but the lack of a definite tax policy in the state is responsible for influencing industry and business to turn to new fields without Wisconsin's borders."

"I further believe that when the state does assure industry and business that it has a tax plan which will operate practically unchanged for a period of years during normal times, that business will adjust its operations accordingly and bring new wealth to Wisconsin."

Pigeon Lights in Front of Altar at Holy Name Rally

Kenosha — (P) — Eight thousand persons, members of the Holy Name society of Racine and Kenosha, were gathered in a huge outdoor rally at St. Thomas church here yesterday. They had just listened to a talk by Archbishop S. A. Stritch of Milwaukee, when a carrier pigeon fluttered from the air and lighted in front of the altar.

"Undoubtedly a message from heaven," said Father McBride, pastor of St. Thomas church.

Judge John Klecka of Milwaukee, the principal speaker, told the crowd the world is suffering not only from an economic depression but from a religious depression.

"If the family remains together and keeps its religion, our nation will work its way out of the difficulty," he said.

Replica of First Hydro-Electric Plant Completed

Arrangements are Almost Ready for Dedication Friday Evening

With the dynamo installed and the plant practically completed the replica of the first hydro-electric plant on S. Oneida-st is about ready for the dedication services Friday evening. The plant, an exact copy of the first commercial hydro-electric plant, will be dedicated at a public ceremony on S. Oneida-st Friday evening, with the unveiling scheduled for 8 o'clock.

The dynamo, which arrived last week, has been tried out, and is ready for the demonstration at the time of the dedication. The interior of the plant, which is being painted now, probably will be completed by tomorrow night.

The machine, an exact copy of the one which operated the original Appleton plant, and which was destroyed by fire after the plant had been moved to S. Oneida-st, was manufactured at the same time as the Appleton dynamo. Henry Ford secured the machine from an old plant in New York, and had it shipped to Detroit, where he planned to reproduce both the Appleton and the Pearl-st plants. However, when informed of Appleton's plans to rebuild the Appleton plant, he abandoned his plan and turned over the machine for exhibition here. It can be kept here as long as it is used only for display, the agreement barring the commercial use of the dynamo.

Mr. Ford had the dynamo, which had been shipped from New York as so much scrap iron, entirely rebuilt before shipping it to Appleton.

Three Injured in Crash on Highway

Miss Helen Mae Moen, Black River Falls, Has Possible Skull Fracture

Miss Helen Mae Moen, 24, and Foster Orswell, 30, Black River Falls, are in St. Elizabeth hospital with injuries received when the automobile in which they were riding tumbled over in a ditch on Highway 41, four miles north of Kaukauna, near McCarthy's crossing, about 7 o'clock Sunday evening. Miss Moen has a possible skull fracture and bruises, and Orswell is suffering from scalp lacerations. The driver of the car, Julius W. Walters, 21, also of Black River Falls, cut his right hand.

The car, which went into the ditch after a tire blew out, was badly damaged.

The injured persons were brought to the hospital by R. F. Englesby, 302 E. College-ave and George Demneski, Oshkosh.

Czechoslovakians Back Roosevelt for Office

Oklahoma City — (P) — Organized Czechoslovakian support of Franklin D. Roosevelt for president was assured today with Anton Cermak, Chicago mayor, as its head.

Mayor Cermak was elected president of the National Association of Roosevelt Czechoslovakian Clubs in America at an organization meeting here yesterday.

Formed to "foster enthusiasm among Czechoslovakian folk of America, who have the right of franchise, to support Franklin D. Roosevelt for president," the organization named John F. Kroulik, Yukon, Okla., flour mill owner; John A. Cervenka, Chicago city budget director, and Mayor William Stepanek of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, national vice presidents.

Five Probate Cases Listed for Hearing

Five probate cases are listed for hearing at a special term of Outagamie court at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning before Judge Fred V. Heunemann at the courthouse. Cases on the calendar include: Hearing on claims in the estates of John Harold Oaks, Minnie Marks and the Rev. Peter J. Lochman; hearing on final account in the estate of Susan Bell; hearing on petition for guardian in the estate of Benjamin Frank Montgomery.

Chicago—The Horse Association of America has a piece of good news for horses—as well as mules. It has announced the demand for the animals has increased recently because farmers, economizing, are using less machinery.

There can never be any appreciable addition to our industry, however, if tax programs are subject to radical changes at every legislative session."

Senator Norris To Stump Nation For Roosevelt

Other Speakers Included In National Progressive League Program

Washington — (P) — A nation-wide speaking tour by Senator George W. Norris, Nebraska Republican, in behalf of Governor Roosevelt's presidential candidacy was sponsored today by the National Progressive League.

It said in a formal statement the organization was created under Norris' leadership to support the Democratic nominee "and the progressive principles for which he stands."

"The league is non-partisan in policy and its activities are confined solely to economic issues," the statement said.

Norris, veteran independent, already had announced his support of Roosevelt. In 1928 he bolted the Republican ticket to support Alfred E. Smith against Herbert Hoover.

The league said Norris will begin a coast-to-coast tour Oct. 15 and that other speakers also will take the stump, including Mayor Frank Murphy of Detroit, Bainbridge Colby of New York, secretary of state in the Wilson cabinet, and Amos Pinchot of New York.

The league said voters "must choose whether the nation shall have four years more of indecisive autocracy and indifference to human distress or four years of constructive administration inspired by human sympathy."

Norris was named chairman of the league's national committee, Senator Edward P. Costigan (D, Colo.) vice chairman and Frederic C. Howe, secretary. New York and Washington headquarters were announced.

Others on the national committee included: Henry A. Wallace of Iowa publisher of Wallace's Farmer; William Draper Lewis of Pennsylvania, director of the American Law Institute; H. C. Hansbrough, former law professor; John G. Maher of Nebraska; Donald Ruchberg of Illinois, county of the Railway Labor Executives association; The New Orleans Item and Tribune; Ray Stannard Baker of Massachusetts, biographer of Woodrow Wilson; Francis J. Heney, Judge of Superior court of California; W. R. Ronald, publisher of the Mitchell, S. D. Republican; Roscoe Fitch of Washington, D. C.; W. N. Polakoff of New York; H. S. Julian of Missouri, and H. C. Schober of South Dakota.

President Lauds Postal Service

Hoover Dedicates New Federal Building at Washington, D. C.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

neighbors of our most widely separated communities.

"The postoffice establishment is not a machine; it is a living service of thousands of skillful and devoted men and women. Two hundred and fifty thousand persons are regularly and continuously engaged in handling United States mails, and 60,000 others are given part-time or contract employment by the post office department. The esteem and affection in which the postal service is held by all our citizens is a deserved tribute to the unflinching fidelity of these efficient and honorable public servants."

Great Growth
"Since the establishment of the postoffice department under President Washington, the number of postoffices has increased from 75 to 48,532; the number of postal employees from 119 to more than a quarter of a million; the mileage of post routes, from 2,000 to more than a million and a half; and the postal revenues, from \$25,000 to \$700,000,000 a year. The service must constantly be enlarged and extended to satisfy the increasing demands which are made upon it. The postal establishment is an instrumental which exists to serve all the people and which in its proper sphere should require little or no support from the public treasury."

"Thirty-two years ago the postoffice department moved its offices into the building which it at present occupies. In these 32 years, the population of the country has increased by 65 per cent, but the postal business has increased sevenfold.

"And so today we lay the cornerstone of the new building which is to house the executive offices of this enlarged and growing institution for the next generation. In the future, as in the past, the enlargement of its services will bring increased abundance to the commercial, the social and the spiritual life of all our citizens."

Two Reckless Drivers Pay Fines of \$5, Costs
Two reckless drivers, arrested over the weekend by Peter Van Oudenhoven, county motorcycle officer, were fined \$5 and costs each by Judge Theodore Berg in municipal court this morning when they pleaded guilty. They were: George Nuthals, Green Bay, arrested at 1:30 Monday morning on Highway 41 in Kaukauna, and Mike McCarthy, town of Grand Chute, arrested Saturday on Wisconsin-ave in Appleton.

Albert Kohl, Oshkosh, who was arrested by Officer Van Oudenhoven on a charge of speeding in Little Chute is to appear in justice court there this afternoon to answer charges.

Mussolini, Sardinia—Farmers in this new agricultural community, named for Mussolini, are following their plows from dawn to dusk, but their prime interest just now is not in tilling the soil. Ancient coins and pottery are being unearthed.

700 Voters Sworn in At Polls on Tuesday

Approximately 700 voters were sworn in at the polls during the primary election, Carl Becher, city clerk, estimates. These voters are now regularly registered, and can vote at the general election without further registration.

The registration period is again open, which means that voters can register in the city clerk's office from now until 10 days before the general election.

Consider Use of American Funds For Wheat Sales

Money May Be Used to Finance Sales of Northwestern Grain in Orient

Washington — (P) — President Hoover and officials of interested federal agencies are considering ways of using Reconstruction corporation funds to finance sales of northwestern wheat to China.

Such a proposal, involving possibly 15,000,000 bushels or more of privately-owned grain and an \$3,000,000 loan, was discussed yesterday at a White House conference attended by Secretary Hyde, corporation directors and farm board officials.

Both China and the Farmers' National Grain corporation were mentioned in the discussion with President Hoover as possible recipients of the reconstruction loan, but corporation officers said neither have made a direct application for the fund.

George Milnor, manager of the grain corporation, has been negotiating with China regarding a large wheat sale. Final arrangements have not been made, however.

The grain involved in the proposal would come from producers of the northwest on whom shipping costs have borne heavily. The relief act authorized the reconstruction corporation to make loans for financing foreign sales of surplus agricultural products where they "can not be financed in the normal course of commerce" and where they will not "affect adversely the world markets for such products."

Officials were undecided whether the act would permit direct loans to a foreign country and have asked legal opinions on the subject.

Those attending the White House conference included: Secretary Hyde; C. B. Denman and Charles S. Wilson of the farm board; Altee Pomerene, chairman of the Reconstruction corporation, and Jesse Jones, Gardner Cowles, Wilson McCarthy and Harvey Couch, corporation directors.

New Air Mail Stamp Goes on Sale Tuesday

A supply of the new 8-cent air mail stamps for sale in Appleton have been received, according to post office officers and will go on sale Tuesday. The new stamp was made necessary in the change in air mail postage rates on July 1. This year from 5 cents for the first ounce to 8 cents for the first ounce and 13 cents for each additional ounce.

The old five-cent air mail stamps still are useable, post office attaches said, but must be used with an additional three cent stamp. The letter should be marked "Via Air Mail." Post office attaches point out that any stamps totalling eight cents can be used for air mail purposes if the notation is added. However, regular air mail stamps of the 5 and 8 cent variety cannot be used for purposes other than air mail.

66 Co-eds Pledged by 8 Lawrence Sororities

Sixty-six co-eds were pledged to the eight sororities on the Lawrence college campus over the weekend "Rushing" week closed with pledging at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon. During the period the girls were entertained at parties and teas in Appleton and near-by towns.

Sororities pledged the following girls:

Alpha Chi Omega—Joan Andre, Harriet Carlton, Jean Debauser, Hazel Risseuwer, Mary Jane Seyk, Evelyn Spencer, Beth Stron, Ruth Weinbaum.

Delta Phi—Jean Bauman, Beth Briggs, Mary Jean Carpenter, Gertrude Clark, Gwynn Cramer, Lucy Hoffman, Gail Peck, Joy Prinz, Sara Sande, Evelyn Vieths, Marjorie Weber, Marie Ann Zillman.

Delta Phi Alpha—Dorothy Hanson, Ann Weiss.

Delta Gamma—Jane Eadie, Ruth Gaff, Margaret Hecht, Mary E. Merrill, Marie Mesch, Jane Vincent, Winifred Wiley, Doris Zaack.

Kappa Alpha Theta—Elizabeth Ashe, Susan Beals, Mary Brooks, Mary Jane Christopherson, Monica Cooney, Maxine French, Jane E. Gauslin, Florence Goddard, Laura Ruth Goheen, Jane Taylor, Joan Wilder, Mary Eleanor Wright.

Kappa Delta—Maxine Baird, Florence Blum, Anstice Butler, Bernice Glass, Helen McKenny, Elizabeth Morse, Camille Verbrick, Ellen Louise Voigts, Marguerite Zuelke.

Phi Mu—Elizabeth Anthony, Margaret Badger, Marie Cadman, Julia Cramer, Jean Marie Cow, Kathryn McNamara, Jane Melhinch, Alvin Wilson, Ruth Wehe, Ellen Wilson.

Zeta Tau Alpha—Ruth Cheske, Dorothy Hansohn, Ruth Marion Nelson, Audrey Schroeder, Florence Vanderploeg.

Farmer Holiday Unit to Convene

Political Candidates Invited to Speak at Mass Meet at Park Tonight

Several hundred farmers are expected to attend a mass meeting at the pavilion at Pierce park tonight. The meeting is sponsored by the newly organized county unit of the Farmer's Holiday association and an invitation has been extended to farmers of surrounding counties to attend. Plans for a strike also will be discussed.

State Senator Herman J. Severson of Iowa, Waupaca, has been invited to attend to discuss his bill which proposes to license inspectors of farms which sell milk on the Chicago market.

The group also has extended invitations to all political candidates for state and national offices to offer their views on a proposal by which the federal government would declare a moratorium on farm debts and also devise some way to help the farmers fund these debts. Otto Rohm, Black Creek, who was elected chairman of the unit, will preside.

Buesing President Of Junior Class

Melvin Buesing was elected president of the junior class at a meeting at Appleton high school Friday afternoon. Other class officers will be named in the near future.

Many birds mate for life and many keep within sight and hearing of the mate year in and year out.

Man's Body Found Hanging to Tree

Robert Bloy Missing From Clintonville Home Since Saturday

The body of Robert Bloy, 68, Clintonville man who had been missing from his home since Saturday, was found hanging from a tree in Brown's woods at the north end of Main-st at Clintonville at noon today by Henry Rosenthal, a relative. Mr. Bloy who had been employed by the Four Wheel Drive company until the past year, had been brooding over the loss of his job, it is reported.

Mr. Bloy left his home on Ninth-st Saturday, but Mrs. Bloy did not notify the police until Sunday evening. A search was started immediately.

The body was taken to the Eberhardt undertaking parlors, and the sheriff and coroner of Waupaca-co were called.

DEATHS

GEORGE E. KRONSCHNABEL
George E. Kronschnabel, 63, Appleton, died Friday evening. He is survived by his widow and five daughters, Mrs. Matt Huhn, Black Creek; Mrs. G. R. Aose, Lancaster; Margaret, Annette, and Genevieve all of Appleton; eight sons, Edward of Kildier, N. D.; Alphonse of Waukegan, Wash.; George of Kambury, Cyrl of Escanaba, Mich.; Leo of Black Creek; Clarence, Norbert and Anthony of Appleton; and 23 grand children.

Funeral services will be held at the Schommer funeral home at 9:30 Tuesday morning, and at St. Joseph church at 10 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Mary cemetery, Black Creek.

Friends may view the body at the funeral home until the time of the services Tuesday morning.

MRS. FREDERICKA MEYER

Mrs. Fredericka Meyer, 70, died suddenly from a heart attack at 7 o'clock Saturday evening at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fred Kaphingst, Greenville. Born in Germany, Mrs. Meyer came to America 61 years ago, settling in the town of Center. She moved to Appleton 22 years ago, and seven years ago left to live with her daughters. Survivors are two daughters, Mrs. Kaphingst and Mrs. John Hermann, Black Creek; one son, Rudolph Boerman, Columbus, Neb.; six grandchildren and three great grandchildren. The funeral will be held at 1:30 Tuesday afternoon from the home of her daughter, with services at 2 o'clock at Emmanuel Lutheran church, town of Greenville. The Rev. Leonard Kasper will be in charge, and burial will be in St. Matthew cemetery, town of Center.

5 Contagious Cases Reported Last Week

Five cases of contagious disease were reported to Richard Groth, deputy health officer, last week. The list included two cases of diphtheria, one each of scarlet fever, measles and tuberculosis.

Births

A son was born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Weststadt, 1901 S. Oneida-st, at St. Elizabeth hospital.

A son was born Friday to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kettenhofen, route 4, Appleton.

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Monday Evening, September 26, 1932

Can Europe Come Back?

This is the eighth of a series of articles on the possibilities of economic recovery in Europe written by H. R. Knickerbocker, noted newspaper writer and investigator, who visited all the countries of Europe in the preparation of the series. The ninth article will appear on Tuesday.

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CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

was compelled to ask the government for \$25,000,000 more. The public knew nothing of the transaction. But what if it had found out?

Banka Commerciale was in fact, if not bankrupt, then insolvent; if not insolvent then at any rate illiquid.

Whatever the terms employed, its directors were sufficiently aware of their precarious condition to look anxiously at the crowds that gathered before the doors of the Scala and shiver at the thought that these operators had only to walk across the street in order to transform their gathering into a bank run.

All Italy might have shivered with the directors had the country been aware of what threatened it. A run on the Banca Commerciale would have denoted a national run. A crash of the Banca Commerciale would have denoted a national crash.

There was no time for delay. Now or a bit later, censorship of no censorship, the news must get abroad. Hence Signor Toepfitz and Mussolini.

Conservation Imagined
The national Duce faced the business Duce. Nobody except the two principals knows precisely what their conversation was. Credited is a dialogue that might have been as follows:

Mussolini: "You, Signor Hoeplitz, are at the end of your resources. I have watched you for years. I have watched you stretching out your arm and gathering in first this concern, then that. I have watched you enter an industry, gain control, turn to another industry, gain control, then to another and another until you had imagined your opportunities for power unlimited. Now you are finished. You know you are finished, and unless you do as I say it will be an unhappy finish."

Toepfitz: "For years I have followed your direction and supported your regime. Ever since you came into power the Banca Commerciale has done everything it could to help Italian industry. We have loaded up with industrial shares. We financed factories. We have kept them running when they might have closed. It is true that we are at the end of our resources. I shall do as you say."

When they began to talk there were two Duces. When they ended there was only one.

A little later Senator Teodoro Mayor, head of the newly created institute that solved the Banca Commerciale's crisis remarked in a public speech: "Italy has no need of certain complex financial skyscrapers on the tops of which are men who, overcome by the altitude of their position, become dizzy and topple into the void."

Transaction Announced
Later still the Banca Commerciale issued its annual report and at its head stood: "The outstanding event of the past year was the financial transaction about which you have already had some information. It consisted in the sale of the Societa Finanziaria Industriale Italiana of the whole of the industrial shares in our possession for an aggregate amount of 4,000 million lire, without any loss to us...."

Further on, after discussing the necessity of the creation of a more permanent instrument for the handling of this transaction, the Banca Commerciale's report interpolates, "Such an instrument was created at the right moment and in a convenient form with that happy intuition all his own by the head of the Italian Government, through the formation of the Istituto Mobiliare Italiano."

Behind these two sets of words lay a transaction complex in detail but simple in meaning, and of the utmost present and prospective significance. Very simple but it meant that the Italian Government had paid the Banca Commerciale the book value of its enormous portfolio of industrial shares, making the Banca Commerciale again liquid and again as it is today one of the soundest banks perhaps in the world.

More than that, however, it meant that the Italian Government, constantly and chronically concerned to protect the right of private initiative, had become, whether it wanted to or not, the owner of one-third of the potential controller of one-third of all Italian industry.

The Societa Finanziaria Industriale Italiana, called "Sofidit," that took over the stock for the Government, was a small financial instrument thrown into the breach for the emergency. The instrument formed afterwards to take over the stock permanently was the Istituto Mobiliare Italiano, the Italian Share Institute, and its organization and purposes constitute a key to Italy's economic future. It differs radically from the Reconstruction Finance corporation.

Differs from R. F. C.

While the R. F. C. is a rescue institution for making loans, financed directly by budget expenditure and intended to be liquidated after the depression, the Italian Share Institute intends to finance itself and to confine as a permanent institution. Most important, the Italian Share Institute, starting with effective control over one-third of Italian industry, is theoretically capable of becoming owner of all Italian industry, and through its system of issuing its own stock for sale to the public the Italian Share Institute could readily become the financial instrument for transaction of the Italian economic system into a system of state-managed capitalism, but retaining the principal of private profits.

This would be a novelty in national economic organization. It permits, even demands, some form of planned national economy.

Step by step the process went as follows: The Banca Commerciale gave Sofidit its \$20,000,000 of industrial shares. Sofidit gave the Banca Commerciale \$50,000,000 cash and debt certificates for the re-

ian capital market is incalculable. The Government stamp of approval will be on all the issues of the Share Institute. The Institute can absorb and reissue as its own securities the entire corporate stock of Italy if it wishes. Investors too nervous now to buy any sort of equity may be reassured even on its securities not guaranteed by the Government.

It is obvious that the Institute today is watching the capital market and wishes to wait for the favorable moment to venture its first issue. It may well be, however, that the Institute's first issues may prove the lure to tempt into the capital market part of the relatively enormous sum of \$1,700,000,000 now lying virtually fruitless in savings banks.

Possibility Apparent
Here lies a possibility of initiating recovery in Italy, recovery even before the rest of Europe. This, of course, is viewed solely from the financial side, but in this aspect the Institute presents a singularly promising outlook for the future.

Its other possibility, that of an instrument for the realization of a planned national economy, for a state-managed capitalism, is of more remote, if eventually greater, significance. Suppose the Institute does extend its operations to include all industry? Imagine that every Italian citizen instead of putting a share in a savings bank buys a share of the Institute stock. Let each own a 1,000 lire share. This at the moment is fantastic but not inconceivable. Were it to take place, the entire Italian citizenry would be owners of all Italian industry.

Then the only difference, though

an important one, between the Fascist and the Soviet system of ownership would be that in the Soviet system every citizen is by reason of his citizenship an equal stockholder in the state-owned Soviet industry and receives dividends in the form of the general benefits from increased production, lower prices and so on, while the Fascist citizen would only be a stockholder in proportion to his holding of Institute stock and would receive dividends in cash.

State Control Indicated
The question of formal control of the Institute is negligible, inasmuch as this state-conceived, state-organized instrument, especially under Fascism, is bound to remain de facto a state organ. Actually its governing body consists of an Administrative Council of fifteen, six appointed by the Government and nine by the so-called Assembly. Participants made up of representatives of the institute's original capital stock.

The president, Senator Mayer of Trieste, is named by Mussolini. Incidentally, Senator Mayer and Guido Jung, Minister of Finance, are both Jews, a fact disconcerting to the anti-Semitic German National-Socialist admirers of Mussolini.

It is obvious that in the Share Institute the Government has, with or without intending it, started on a faithful career of financial control over industry. Senator Mayer admitted it was true that the statutes of the Institute contained nothing that would prohibit it from extending financial to include administrative control, but insisted this was not intended. It is intended, he said, to weed out good from bad industrial concerns, help the sound

and potentially healthy, let the others alone. Furthermore, he emphasized, it is intended to prevent any industry under the Institute's control from unwise expansion, limit its ambitions to the possible. But how far is this sort of control from administration?

This leads to consideration of two other institutions the Italian Government has created, both adapted to be instruments of a national economy wherein a central organ attempts to determine demand, or probable consumption, in advance, and plans production accordingly.

These two other instruments are the Council of Corporations and the new law forcing the creation of consortiums. The Council of Corporations, governing organ of the corporate state, is a consultative body of representatives from all branches of the national economy. It closely resembles in theory the Soviet Supreme Council of National Economy. It could well be regarded as a potential administrative organ of a planned national economy like that of the Soviets.

Potential Instrument Provided
The new law on obligatory consortiums provides a potential instrument for the organization of industry under a planned national economy. Until Italian industry is concentrated no such plan could be carried out. How extraordinarily diffuse Italian industry is may be seen from the 1927 industrial census, which showed 728,150 industrial concerns employing 3,965,501 persons, or an average of 54 employees per establishment. Probably no other country has its industry so widely distributed among Lilliputian factories.

To correct this condition, inevita-

bly leading to inefficiency and waste, the Government has just passed a law requiring any industry to form a consortium if it is desired by 70 per cent of the total companies engaged in any individual line of production and which represent 70 per cent of the average effective production in this line for the last three years or where, failing 70 per cent of the individual producers, at least 75 per cent of the total production is represented. This law may have speedy effects, for usually the chief hindrance to the formation of consortiums has been the fact that a small number of concerns would like to see the majority from a consortium but themselves remain outside in order by under-selling to benefit from the price control imposed in the consortium.

It may be noted how radically different this Government policy is from that of the United States,

where "associations in restraint of trade" are illegal. Here they are legally promoted, and the logical development of the law on consortiums in Italy should be the formation sooner or later of all the industry of the country into a series of monopolies.

Thus the Italian Government has created the three necessary instruments for initiation of a planned national economy: the financial instrument in the Share Institute, the organizing instrument in the law on obligatory consortiums and the administrative instrument in the Council of Corporations. When these instruments may be applied to that end is another question. It is conceivable that the delaying factor is the difficulty in deciding whether to put planning before profit.

These are future problems. Immediate is the fact that Italy, by grappling instantaneously with the banking crisis, has passed the peak

of its danger period; that the instruments she has created for dealing with the depression are proving effective, and that capitalism under Fascism need not worry, for the moment at least, over possible conflicts between plans and profits. For the present, stability of Italian finance appears assured and on the investment side it has prospects of coming back quicker than most nations.

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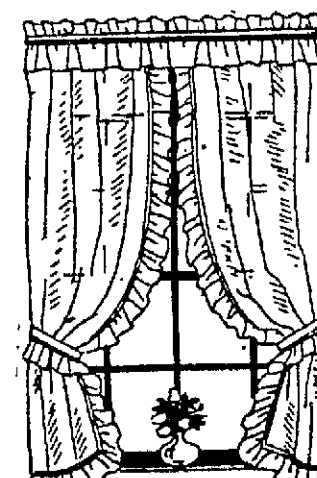
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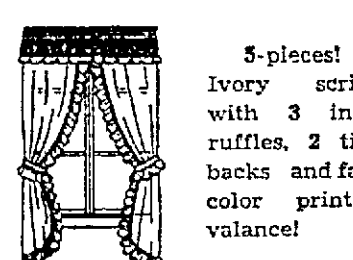
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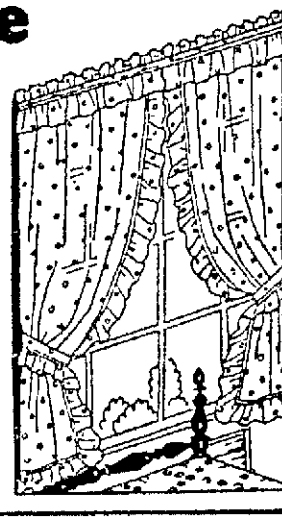
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PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE POST PUBLISHING COMPANY, APPLETON, WIS.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT APPLETON, WIS., AS SECOND MATTER

ANDREW B. TURNBULL.....President
VICTOR L. MINAHAN.....Editor
HORACE L. DAVIS.....General Manager
JOHN R. RIEDL.....Managing Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
THE APPLETON POST-CRESCENT is delivered by carrier to city and suburban subscribers for fifteen cents a week, or \$7.50 a year in advance. By mail, one month 65c, three months \$1.50, six months \$2.50, one year \$4.00 in advance.

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WISCONSIN AND APPLETON PRODUCTS

Appleton people this week have additional reasons to be proud of their city as they view the half-hundred or more exhibits of products made here and distributed all over the world. Few people have had any realization of either the diversity or the value of products manufactured in Appleton factories and mills, and the exhibit is a liberal education to them.

Seventy-five years ago, when Appleton progressed from the village stage to full stature as a city, manufacturing too was in its infancy but even in that early day diversification was noticeable. Starting out originally as a lumber and flour milling center, its enterprising citizens soon developed the manufacture of paper, of wood products and of farm machinery. Some of these earliest industries still are active today, while others have been displaced by products more in demand as times changed.

There is good reason to call Appleton the "Paper City" because of the number and variety of its paper products, but this designation does not by any means cover Appleton's wide interests. There is almost as much reason now to call it the "Woolen City" because of the importance of its woolen industry, or some name that calls attention to its wood working manufactures might well be applied.

This diversification, so graphically illustrated by the exhibits this week, has made possible the steady growth and almost constant prosperity Appleton has enjoyed. Even in these trying times, Appleton has fared much better than hundreds of cities of comparable size and location, due largely to the fact that all its eggs were not in one basket, and demand for the products of one industry balanced depression in another.

The exhibit serves the very useful purpose of acquainting the people of our city with the source of their well-being and pointing out to them their reliance upon industry. It should be quite apparent from the number of industries represented in this exhibit the major part they have had in the development of the community and that the city can prosper only in the same ratio as these industries prosper. That which tends to make manufacturing unprofitable also tends to reduce the possibilities for livelihood.

From the standpoint of both the manufacturer and the citizen, this exhibit of Appleton products is tremendously worth while. For the manufacturer it provides the opportunity to display before his home folks his contribution to our city's progress, and for the average citizen it is a source of great enlightenment. For both it must result in a better understanding of each other, and it is quite probable that if people understood each other better many of the troubles of which we complain would soon pass over.

THE WEAKER SEX

When a scientist speaks his mind there is a natural inclination to take his word as gospel. And when to his name there is prefixed the "Dr." or "Prof." speaking a knowledge graded extra fine, any thought of criticizing his learned statement is knocked into a cocked hat. We prostrate ourselves with becoming humility before the Delphic Oracle.

But while lying prone before the many scientists who have been spreading their wisdom about these many months, with their stethoscopes running the gamut from the infinitesimal to the infinite, we raise on elbow for a questioning glance at Dr. J. S. Holmes of the University of California.

Dr. Holmes says man and not woman is the "weaker sex." The male, says he, suffers from what is known as constitutional inferiority, which would seem to be a diagnosis of some importance and quite a wallop for man.

It doesn't seem possible after all these years that the doctor can be right. Back as far as history goes man was supposed to have gone forth from his cave equipped with the symbol of his superiority—a club with which he lambasted everything in sight, including the helpmate.

Then too, when we recall the pictures of Apollo and Samson, and the more recent examples of he-mannishness such as Sandow and Bernarr McFadden with their leopard skins, something must be wrong with Dr. Holmes' hypothesis. Scoffers he will find plenty should be try to pin the badge of inferiority upon the hard-pronged male.

A QUESTION OF PRECEDENCE

A delicate question of precedence or preferment has just been decided by the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment in its determination that candidates who are "born" wets are to be preferred over converted ones. That is to be deduced from the statement that it favors Mr. Tubbs over Mr. McAdoo for senator from California although the latter now subscribes to total repeal.

The Association thinks this is a correct principle, as no doubt it is, but does not want it understood that converted wets are anything but welcome.

The Anti-Saloon League has some what the opposite problem. It isn't getting converts but is losing supporters heavily. Its problem is not one of distributing thanks but how to distribute punishment.

It is looking for some chosen and fitting curse, "some thunder hidden in the stores of heaven," some cruel punishment so horrible as, metaphorically, to crush down upon its former friends whose only offense is an honest change of opinion, such obloquy as will perform a two-fold office, warn the timorous members not to court similar treatment and satisfy its revengeful feelings against the courageous ones who have left it.

The Anti-Saloon League admits honest opinion against its principles, but it will not tolerate a change of faith. It does not blame but pities the "born" wet as a missionary handles a cannibal, but once in its fold—or web—it never forgives the one who quits. A change is treachery. A changer is a traitor. It would make of every deserter an outcast, a pariah, a leper unclean, if not of body at least of mind, and to be shunned.

The organization is an exemplification of Coleridge's lines:
"Alas! they had been friends in youth;
But whispering tongues can poison truth,
And constancy lives in realms above;
And life is thorny and youth is vain;
And to be wroth with one we love
Doth work like madness in the brain."

IS AMERICA COMING BACK?

The welcome that New York harbor gave the new liner Manhattan when that ship made its first appearance there recently is the sort of thing that sends one's memory roving back through the years.

Here was a great new liner, the product of American shipyards—the largest merchant ship, incidentally, ever built in the United States—sailing in for its salute. New York paid the ship high honors, as was only natural; and how could one help remembering the old days when it was taken as a matter of course for American shipbuilders to lead the world, when this nation was truly a maritime nation and gloried in the skill of the men who built and sailed its vessels?

Perhaps construction of the Manhattan signals the beginning of a new era in American shipbuilding, a revival of the old days of greatness. It is hardly probable, though. The world already has more ships than it can use. The American ship-owner still operates under a great handicap in competing with his foreign rivals.

But it used to be different. The eastern shipyards had vast forests almost at their back doors, they had skilled workmen, they had clever designers. The clipper ship, evolving from designs that originated in Baltimore, was carried to the peak of its perfection in the United States, and American ships were known all over the world for their speed and seaworthiness.

But that all happened a long time ago. The Civil war was a tragic interruption for American shipbuilders; later on there was legislation to protect the seaman, and it put the American shipper at a disadvantage; but chiefly there was a vast continent to be developed, and the energies of the nation turned to that channel and let foreign ships carry most of the seaborne commerce.

The continent is pretty well developed, now, and since the war there has been a new interest in the sea. Is America once more to win back the place she held in the clipper-ship era? It is hardly likely. And yet, looking at this smart new liner, the Manhattan, one would like to think so.

The most powerful man-made lightning ever created was recently displayed in the laboratories of a Schenectady, N. Y., electric company. About 10,000,000 volts were sent through the air in one flash.

South African railways are making a bid for the patronage of automobile tourists by offering special rates for the transportation of cars to vacation headquarters and return free of charge.

What is thought the earliest mention of the egg as food is found in the book of Job. In Job 6:5 it is said: "Is there any taste in the white of an egg?"

In the Basque Museum, Bayonne, France, is a clock with one dial that tells the time all over the world.

When a storm struck Floydada, Tex., a piece of canvas was driven through the limb of a tree.

In Oregon a loser in gambling game can sue the winner and recover double the amount he lost.

The penal population of French Guiana consists of about 6,000.

Only about one American male out of every 200 attains a height of six feet.

Cheese is played in every country on earth.

Russia has a peculiar lizard that chirps through its tail.

Ice, while it will float in water, will not float in alcohol.

Marie Louise, queen of Spain, would never receive anybody wearing white gloves.



GOSH, if we had only been a friend of the New York Yankees . . . they made their World Series split the other day and be darned if they didn't remember just about everyone but ex-Mayor Walker . . . meanwhile, interest in the series and football and politics begins to grow and people's minds are being taken off business more than they were this summer when there was so much blues-singing . . . maybe business can sneak back while everyone is listening to football or baseball games on the radio and trying not to listen to political speeches . . .

Daylight saving time ended yesterday. Now, you can go to Chicago without having to worry about what time it is.

Wonder how much use the Democrats will make of the fact that Mayor Cermak (Democrat) was in Washington the other day and dropped in to see Prexy Hoover. But the Prexy was busy and told the Mayor to come back at 5 o'clock. The mayor's train left at four, so he didn't stick around. Of course, Anton of Chicago didn't have an appointment, but an opportunity is an opportunity.

Charles Evans Hughes is supposed to have passed up Hiram Johnson out in California once, when Hughes was the Republican candidate and Hiram the Republican big-shot in California.

It was California that swung the election to Wilson after the alleged insult.

Mahatma Gandhi was still holding out on his hunger strike as this was written but his action was causing such excitement in India that maybe he'll get his way and secure more equal rights for his countrymen. It's a good thing for the Mahatma that the folks know what he's doing. If he was just having a private fast while everyone else was deliberating and trying to decide something, he'd never get anything to eat. As it is, he's adopted about the one method possible to stir up some action. Odd how a shriveled hundred pounds of humanity can set millions of people into a frenzy just by refusing to eat. But he's far more than that.

Summer just up and sneaked away the other day and we'll bet that most of you forgot all about it. Yeah, we did too. Anyway, the summer is gone and autumn is here whether you want it or not. And just think, it's only three months until Christmas!

Said Bill MacAdoo—"I will work with Franklin Roosevelt from hell to breakfast." But didn't he mean "Hell AFTER breakfast?" Most folks have to eat first.

Jonah-the-cornor

Just Folks

By Edgar A. Guest

A MAN GOES CALLING

"Well, anyhow," he said to me, "The governor I couldn't see!"
"The mayor, according to his clerk, was busy at important work."
"The Browns are on a ship at sea. Of course they have no need of me."
"To call on them would seem absurd!"
"The Greens have weekend guests I heard."
"A wasted day? Well, hardly that. I stopped with Old Man Jones to chat."
"The first friend in a week or more. To think to tap upon his door!"
"And when I left he made it plain He wanted me to come again."
"Now this I know—beyond a doubt The old are almost never out."
"The sick and needy seldom send Back word they cannot see a friend."
(Copyright, 1932, Edgar A. Guest)

Looking Backward

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Monday, Sept. 30, 1907
A marriage license was issued to Robert O. Schmidt and Miss Pauline Scherck.
Dr. Thomas Kelley, Chicago, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Kelley, 480 State-st., was married the previous Thursday evening to Miss Sarah Byrde Buchan, Stevens Point.

Thomas Burns returned the previous day after a visit of two months in his native land, Ireland.
Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Meeker and Mr. and Mrs. George Adams returned the previous Saturday from Rolling Stone Lake near Crandon where they spent a week.

Walter Nitschke, Joseph B. Langenberg, and Alois Roemer were among the Appleton people who attended the Catholic society meeting at Kaukauna the previous day.

Miss Alma Strassburger had returned to her home after a week's visit with relatives and friends at Seymour.

M. A. Trentlage left the previous day for Eden where he was to spend a week at his farm.

Miss Agatha Van Ryzin had returned to her home in Appleton after a week's visit with relatives and friends at Oconto.

TEN YEARS AGO

Monday, Sept. 25, 1922
Miss Bernice Wall, Oshkosh, and Miss Frances Hadfield, Milwaukee, were representing Wisconsin women golfers at the women's national tourney on the Green Briar links at White Sulphur Spring, W. Va., that day.
Application for marriage licenses were made that day by Henry F. Bartsch, Adams, and Elsie A. Radtke, Appleton; Frank W. Schneider, Appleton, and L. Constance Johnson, Appleton.
Charles Rogers, who was building a new bungalow on the Brickyard-rd., expected to move into it the latter part of the week.
Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Manser and daughter, Lucile, motored to Wausau the previous Friday where they spent the weekend.

Mrs. John C. Kunitz and Mrs. Anna Falatic had returned from Minneapolis where they were guests of Mrs. Herman Kunitz for several weeks.

Miss Mary Keay, Aberdeen, Scotland, arrived in Appleton that morning to make her home with her sister, Mrs. John Oliver, 406 Pacific-st.

Though the Netherlands produces about 3,000,000 pairs of wooden shoes annually, nearly an equal quantity is imported to meet domestic demand.

IT'S A GREAT YEAR FOR UPSETS



WHAT NEXT!

Personal Health Talks

BY WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.
Noted Physician and Author

A MOTHER LOOKS AT MATERNITY

I get so blunkety-blunk that many letters from badly educated women—and most high school and college graduates and badly educated—who fear they are too frail, too sickly, too weak or too old to achieve maternity, that my breath is taken away by one like this:

"In one of your articles you said 'On the same basis I support the right of a woman to have a private birth in the throes of childbirth until I have one myself.'"

Well, Dr. Brady, I am the mother of four children and I am looking forward to the coming of my fifth on next Christmas day. I feel that I have much sympathy for women in labor (of course I believe there are exceptions, but I mean normal childbirth). My doctor (Dr. —) does not believe in rushing things. . . . Just enough there to deaden the pain and not enough to make me faint. I carry on a conversation with nurse or the doctor or my husband. . . . I have faith in my doctor and I obey his instructions implicitly. . . . I don't feel a bit scared, on the contrary I am impatient for next Christmas day. I feel that I do all of the greatest mistakes of expectant mothers is that they think they are sick and consequently coddle themselves too much. There is too much "Ben Told" about this. . . . I've known women who would not raise a hand to a bit of housework. Let them injure themselves or their babies, and they have had the most difficult confinements. I merely see to it that I have plenty of fruit and fresh vegetables, milk, eggs and plenty of water. I never take a bath, I wash, ironing, cleaning, scrubbing, cooking, besides considerable work in my flower garden, which takes me out in the sunshine, and besides I do considerable walking every day. We go out quite a bit to visit friends, attend picnics, etc., and I believe all these activities keep my mind cheerful and my body fit. How can a woman hope to enjoy a normal and easy delivery if she sits around, avoid activity, and gorges on sweets and "easily digested" food all the time?

"I rather go thru childbirth than go to my dentist or break my arm or a lot of other things that happen to people every day."

If women had faith in their doctors and obeyed the instructions their doctors give them, they would be easier. But I've heard several women say "Oh, Doctors, what do they know what I'm suffering, they never bore any babies!" Such women follow the advice of everybody but the doctor.

Note particularly of course, the physician's advice. Sufficient to take the edge off the discomfort but not enough to prevent the patient from carrying on a conversation of sorts. Only at the last stage does the doctor push the anesthesia, as a rule. That is the scientific way to manage childbirth. A doctor who does not employ obstetric anesthesia as a routine practice is scarcely fit to attend a woman in childbirth. Many of the most distressing complications are directly due to failure of the physician to employ obstetric anesthesia.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Plants in Sleeping Room
Would a table holding about 30 house plants, geraniums, etc., be injurious in the sleeping room of a 2 year old baby?

Answer—No. Growing plants in bedroom, living room or sick room are rather beneficial to human occupants, never injurious, except in special instances where an individual happens to be sensitized to or have an idiosyncrasy for a plant, as with the not uncommon dermatitis from primrose.

Friend's Name Ben?
My friend tells me that bathing frequently in salt water will reduce the weight. Is this true? (K. H. M.)

Answer—No. Nor will bathing with any kind of salts in the water reduce weight.

Tomatoes
Throughout the summer we have tomatoes every day. However, after a few weeks a large red lump appears at the back of my tongue. As I am very fond of tomatoes I wonder

if it is harmful to go on eating them. (F. R.)
Answer—The tomatoes probably have nothing to do with the lumps. If you like tomatoes I advise you to continue eating them freely. (Copyright, John F. Dille Co.)

Dr. Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to health. Writer's names are never printed. Only inquiries of general interest will be answered by mail if written in ink and a stamped, self-addressed envelope is enclosed. Requests for diagnosis or treatment of individual cases cannot be considered. Address: Dr. William Brady, in care of this paper.

The Tynmites

By Hal Cochran

FAT jumpjumpy was having fun. My goodness, how the bird could run! The Tynmites watched brave Scouty as he hung on very tight.

The zoo man shouted, "Don't let go or you will tumble off. I know, as long as you cling to the bird's long neck you'll be all right."
"Oh, don't you worry," Scouty cried. "This really is an easy ride and I feel safe as safe can be. Just watch us dash around."

The bird then jumped up in the air. It was so quick it seemed unfair. Poor Scouty, taken by surprise, went toppling to the ground. Only Tyn shouted, "Are you hurt? Just look! Your clothes are full of dirt. Hop and shake yourself out. Then you can ride some more."

Then Scouty jumped up to his feet and said, "Although that was a treat, I think I've had enough of it. My legs are rather sore."

Woe Duncy shouted, "Now's my chance to show you how to ride. On its back I'm going to stay." But when he tried to catch the bird a little cloud of dust was stirred and then, with one big jump, the jumpjumpy bird dashed away. In just a moment all saw a sight that filled them all with awe. It looked just like an airplane and it swooped down by their feet.

"It has a bird's head," Windy cried, "and wings like plane wings at its side. There's room for me to ride in it. Here's where I get a treat."

The zoo man promptly told the lad it was an airplane bird. "I'm glad to have you sail around in it," he shouted, with a smile.

So Windy quickly hopped aboard. Into the air the strange bird soared. "So long, you Tynmites," Windy cried. "We'll be back after while." Copyright, 1932, NEA Service, Inc.

(The Tynmites see some tiny elephants in the next story.)

People's Forum

The Appleton Post-Crescent cordially invites its readers to use this column for an expression of their views on matters of public interest. Contributors are subject only to the restriction that there shall be no libel and that the length of the articles be within reasonable bounds. Contributions must be signed, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. The Post-Crescent writes the public to make extensive use of this column.

ASKS FOR APOLOGY

Editor, Post-Crescent: We, the election board of the first precinct of the Sixth ward, resent the slam the canvassing board gave us in the Saturday issue of the Post-Crescent. There was no careless irregularities or intent to defraud either by the election board or the voter. We ran short of ballots at 7:30 p. m. and we knew of no law allowing us to halt the election on that account; but we did as the law governing the inspectors of election requires us to do. The sample ballots were countersigned by the ballot clerks as prescribed by law. It goes to court, or if a recount is demanded there will be useless waste of the taxpayers' money, as the sample ballots are legal. We are entitled to an apology.

Dan Butler, Chairman.

Seen And Heard In New York

BY WILLIAM GAINES

New York—In my days of puppy romance here I passed an occasional day browsing around the old movie studios in Fort Lee, N. J. Now and then I would get into a mob of extras and pick up five dollars.

The war was on and there was a feverish demand for "quicksies" anticipating the ultimate triumph of Allied arms. On different occasions I wore French, German and American uniforms—all too big for me. One day when I was in a bedraggled German army we marched far back into the rolling Jersey countryside to stage a grand battle.

The director was a notoriously hard-boiled fellow. The picture was one you may possibly remember—in which a Yank soldier climaxed the whole world conflict by socking the Kaiser on the jaw. We were instructed to charge over a gravel hill, with the understanding that a hook-up of powder cans would be discharged after we had passed. But the director—or some technical assistant—was too anxious for realism. The ground exploded right beneath the charge.

An old man who could hardly get around without a cane was immediately to my right, on top of one of the cans. The gravel cut him up rather painfully. Nothing serious, however.

I was designated as one of those to accompany him back to the studio in an automobile.

Back there a pretty little brunet extra girl, whose first name is Peggy, came over and doctored the old fellow. We got along pretty well, Peggy and I. She lived on Staten Island—a long long way from Fort Lee, after that I took a good many ferry boat rides to Staten Island.

Peggy was very serious about her career. I went away with a road company and didn't see her again until the other day—I met her quite unexpectedly.

"Still acting?" she asked. I snickered. "And you?"

"I'm a trained nurse," she said. In The Mat.

Those indefatigable Davises, Burton and Clara Ogden, never having been to Reno and never having been divorced, have turned out a new novel about Reno and divorce. They doubled up on Elinor Glynn and called their opus "Six Weeks" instead of just three.

"That's nothing," says a note from their Westport, Conn., farm signed Laurence Saunders (their collaboration signature). "We haven't committed any murders—yet. But we're ready another murder mystery which bears all the earmarks of experience."

This Is Original
Elizabeth Marbury, social czarina, play broker and politician, always has had original ideas. Once upon a time she smuggled an incubator into her room in the old Marbury home and, when it was discovered, argued the divine right of a Marbury to hatch chicks in her boudoir if she wanted to.

One of the town's pleasant persons to meet: George Gordon Battle.

Samuel Seabury, in his extreme youth, thought fleetingly of a stage career.

Today's Anniversary

PERSHING SCORES

On Sept. 26, 1918, Yankee troops of General Pershing's first army scored a major victory.

Under cover of heavy artillery fire, the Americans smashed their way forward for extending miles along a front of 20 miles, extending from the Meuse westward through the Argonne forest. During the rout of German troops more than 5,000 prisoners were taken and 20 large guns were taken.

In the sinking of the American steamship Tampa, off the English coast, 116 men were lost. In Asia Minor British troops advanced to the Sea of Galilee and captured Tivrias, Semakh and Amman.

that everybody expects the frozen assets to thaw out as soon as cold weather arrives.

Mayer Cermak told a Berlin audience that the bandits have been driven out of Chicago. By their chauffeurs, probably.

Sinclair Lewis says that the next president of the United States will be a fathead. He evidently believes in judging the future by the past.

A miracle, says the scientist, is something that goes contrary to the facts as we know them. Something like a politician's home-made statistics, we suppose.

Get ready for the November Derby by buying Your soft hat to-day.

The derby has always been a polite and political hat and this November you are going to see derbies on east side, west side, all around the town.

Meanwhile, party and style leaders are wearing soft hats . . . the lightest, softest felts that ever kissed a voter's brow.

And at the lightest prices . . .

\$3.95 and \$5

At Schmidt's you see every new style and color.

Matt Schmidt & Son
HATTERS — CLOTHIERS
100 E. College Ave.

Neenah Eleven Beats De Pere By 13-0 Score

Victors Score Touchdowns In Second, Fourth Quarters

Neenah—Scoring once in the second period and again in the fourth, the Neenah high school Redmen defeated West De Pere, 13 to 0, to open their Northeastern Wisconsin conference season on the new athletic field here Saturday afternoon.

Haire, Neenah captain, crossed the line for the first touchdown after a series of drives through the De Pere line brought the ball to the one yard marker in the second period. Whitpan, Neenah fullback, kicked in the fourth quarter plunged through for the second touchdown. A number of penalties and fumbles marred the game.

De Pere lost a chance to score at the opening of the first period when the kickoff was fumbled and Smith recovered for De Pere on the Neenah 32 yard line. Two drives at the line failed to gain, however, and the visitors were forced to kick.

A 15 yard penalty on De Pere for clipping helped Neenah out of a position deep in their own territory and line plays with a pass from Whitpan to Haire brought the ball to the De Pere 48 yard stripe. The Redmen lost the ball when they tried to run on fourth down and the period ended, scoreless, with the ball back in Neenah's possession in mid-field.

Haire Goes Over

A beautiful punt by Whitpan which rolled out of bounds on the De Pere two yard line gave the Redmen their wedge in the second period. De Pere kicked to Haire who returned the ball to the 30 yard line. Feters picked up three yards through the line and a pass, Haire to Feters made it first down. A five yard penalty for offside was called on De Pere and on the next play Haire took the ball to the three yard stripe. Another smash gained a couple of yards and on the third play Haire scored. Whitpan's kick was good.

Led by Duffect, a fast moving half back, the De Pere gridders launched a determined attack near the close of the period and were moving into Neenah territory when they lost 20 yards on a fumble. The half ended with the ball in Neenah's possession on their own 35 yard line.

The visitors held the advantage again in the earlier part of the third quarter and the ball was in Neenah territory until a 20 yard pass from Haire to Whitpan started a march in the other direction.

Break Helps Neenah

A break helped Neenah score in the final period. Duffect, DePere halfback, attempted a kick from his own 35 yard line and the ball glanced off the side of his shoe. After two line plays and a five yard penalty on DePere for offside, Whitpan made first down for Jorgensen's men on the nine yard line. Haire picked up four yards. Whitpan three more, and on another smash through the line, Haire brought the ball to the one yard marker. Whitpan, on fourth down, scored the touchdown but his kick for point failed to count. The ball was again in Neenah's possession, deep in DePere territory, when the game ended.

Starting lineup:

Neenah	Pos.	W. DePere
Palmbach	L.E.	VanSistine
Blank	L.T.	Beaugard
Krause	L.G.	Camper
Kuehl	C	Kumbler
Thomack	R.G.	Vercauter
Neubauer	R.T.	Arts
McJannet	R.E.	Vasen
Haire	Q.B.	Smiths
Feters	H.	Stevens
Patterson	H.	Duffect
Whitpan	F.	LaRock

Carl Haue High in Final Trap Shoot

Neenah—Twin City Sportsmen's club sponsored the final trap shoot of the summer season at Lakeview park Sunday afternoon. Carl Haue was high in the 16-yard shooting, breaking 22 of 25 birds.

High School Eleven Meets Two Rivers Next Saturday

Neenah—The high school football team will go to Two Rivers next Saturday afternoon for a game with the Two Rivers eleven. Although the team put up an exhibition of fine ball in the Saturday game with W. DePere, Coach Ole Jorgensen will make a few changes in the lineup before the next game. Practice will continue throughout the week. The next home game will be on Oct. 8 with Sturgeon Bay.

Milwaukee Beats Doty Tennis Team

Neenah Players Lose State Title to Washington Park Club

Neenah—The Washington Park tennis club of Milwaukee defeated the Doty team of Neenah, 9 to 0, on the Fond du Lac courts Sunday to take the state team championship. Both team were sectional winners, the Doty team having taken the Northeastern Wisconsin championship.

In the singles competition M. Ruehl defeated LaBorde, 6-4, 6-4; Schommer defeated J. Strange, 6-2, 6-2; E. Ruehl defeated A. Parker, 6-1, 6-0; Arndt defeated E. Davis, 10-8, 6-0; R. Weigler won from R. Shannon, 6-4, 7-5; and Simmons defeated Williams, 6-3, 6-4.

In doubles play Ruehl and Schommer defeated Strange and LaBorde, 6-3, 6-4; Ruehl and Weigler won from Williams and Shannon, 3-6, 9-7, 6-2; and Simmons and Arndt defeated Davis and Parker, 6-1, 5-7, and 6-4.

Neenah Society

Neenah—Mothers' circle of the First Presbyterian church will meet in the church Wednesday afternoon. Hostesses will be Mrs. Louis Lipinski, Mrs. James Nelson, Mrs. Harry Basken and Mrs. Peter Rasmussen.

The Craftsman club will meet in the Masonic temple at 8 o'clock Monday evening. Cards and refreshments will follow the business session.

Miss Julia Elizabeth Bentzen, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Theobald Bentzen of Stevens Point, and George A. Whiting, son of Frank B. Whiting, Neenah, were married at 8 o'clock Saturday evening at the Episcopal church, Stevens Point. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Margaret Bentzen, and Philip Vander Hyden, Menasha, was best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Whiting left for a trip to Camp Franklin on Trout lake. They will be at home in about six weeks at 1037 Main-st., Stevens Point.

Misses Jensen in Tennis Meet Finals

Neenah—The Misses Eva and Maude Jensen have reached the finals of the women's singles tennis tournament under way on the Doty courts here. The former earned the right to play for the championship by defeating Mrs. O. Jorgensen, 6-2, 2-6, 6-3; while the latter defeated Mrs. Oliver Thomsen, 6-2, 6-6.

In a match contest here Sunday afternoon, the Neenah women's team was defeated by Fond du Lac, 8 to 4. The match was the final contest of a home and home series. Mrs. John Holzman was elected president of the Women's tennis club at an organization session last week and Margaret Zemlock, treasurer. Mrs. Oliver Thomsen is chairman of the match committee; Emily Kugel of the membership committee, and Mrs. Ole Jorgensen of the tournament committee.

A doubles tournament will be conducted by the club soon, it is planned.

GRASS FIRE PUT OUT

Neenah—A small grass fire at First and Hewitt-sts resulted in a call to the Neenah fire department at 1:30 Sunday afternoon. The blaze caused no damage.

Church at Neenah Is 20 Years Old

Anniversary Celebration Opens Sunday With Special Services

Neenah—Services Sunday morning marked the opening of activities in observance of the twentieth anniversary of St. Paul's English Lutheran church of Neenah. The Rev. Luther Hoghead of Chicago, who was superintendent of the English home missions and assisted in the organization of the Neenah church, delivered the sermon Sunday morning.

Activities will continue Monday evening with an "Education Night" program including talks on "Our Children" by Mrs. Rose Cooper, Milwaukee, and on "Organization and Educational Program" by the Rev. F. Pedders, D. D. Milwaukee, president of the Wisconsin conference.

The church choir will present the cantata, "Prayer, Promise, and Praise," Tuesday evening. Fred Reichel is director, Ruth Marty, organist and Marion Marty, pianist.

"Fox River Valley Lutheran church night Wednesday evening" will be attended by pastors and their congregations from Appleton, Fond du Lac and Oshkosh in addition to members of the local church. Edward Christoph, program chairman, will welcome the visitors, greetings will be extended by the Rev. B. J. Stecker of Fond du Lac, the Rev. E. R. Wicklund of Oshkosh, and the Rev. D. E. Boserman of Appleton; and the Rev. C. B. Fritz, pastor of St. Paul's church will respond. A social program will follow the service.

Norton J. Williams will be toastmaster at the anniversary banquet in S. A. Cook armory Friday evening. Mrs. A. J. Sommer of Toledo, O., wife of the late Rev. A. J. Sommer, former pastor here, will preside. "Reminiscences" and the Rev. R. H. Berbering, D. D. Minneapolis, president of the Synod of the Northwest, will speak. The celebration will close with the Lord's Supper at the Sunday morning service Oct. 2.

Final Rites Today For Accident Victim


Neenah—The body of George H. Virmond, 27, son of George R. Virmond, Milwaukee, arrived here Sunday night for burial. Funeral services were conducted at 8 o'clock this afternoon by the Rev. J. A. Holmes, pastor of First Methodist church of Appleton, at the Pelton funeral home on Washington-st. Burial was at Oak Hill cemetery.

The young man and his wife of seven months were on their way Friday night to Crystal Falls, Mich., to spend the weekend with the latter's parents, when the auto in which they were riding, was involved in a collision at an intersection on Highway 141, with a car driven by Rhyner Goetze, Peshigo salesman. Both Mr. and Mrs. Virmond were removed to St. Joseph hospital at Menominee, Mich., where Mr. Virmond died during the night. Mrs. Virmond was able to attend the funeral.


Virmond was a former student at Lawrence college. His mother was the former Miss Addie Schmidt of Neenah before her marriage to George Virmond, Sr. She died a few years ago at Milwaukee. The father is the sole survivor.

School Classes Name Officers Wednesday

Neenah—Election of class officers at the high school will take place Wednesday during an activity period. Nominations have been registered by each class which, with other nominations made on the floor, will be voted on. Classes this year will elect their presidents themselves instead of the former method of selecting nominees by a committee of class members and faculty advisors.



THE STORY OF THE FUNNIEST "FAILURE" SINCE 1929 "B.C."



George ARLISS
"A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY"

With MARY ASTOR, FAYEYNN KNAPP
A Warner Bros. Hit! Comedy—Cartoon—News



ALL-AMERICAN HALF WITS
Giving — and Talking — All For Dear Old Jail. A Grand Comedy With a Great Comedy Cast!

BERT.
WHEELER
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in
"HOLD 'EM JAIL"

With Edgar KENNEDY, Roscoe ATEES, Edna May OLIVER

RADIO SALE NOW ON

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RADIO SERVICE — Any Make
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Council to Act on Bids for Lawn Seed

Menasha—A special session of the common council will be called Wednesday evening to act on bids to furnish lawn seed for use at Resthaven cemetery. At a similar session recently, the purchase of lot markers for the new cemetery was authorized, but action on the purchase of seed was delayed.

Menasha Society

The sixteenth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Schommer, 800 Tayco-st, was celebrated at a surprise party attended by 25 guests at the Schommer home Sunday. Schafkopf and bridge were played, honors at schafkopf going to A. Urman, Mrs. Pat Keappock, E. Schommer and Miss Barbara Mackin, and in bridge to Mrs. Harry Kurovski and Mrs. Erick Beckman. Lunch was served.

Miss Stella Bojarski, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bojarski, 667 DePere-st and George Lenz, Menasha, were married in St. Peter's church at Oshkosh Saturday morning. The Rev. Hogan performed the ceremony and attendants were Miss Irene Bojarski and Edward Bojarski, sister and brother of the bride. Following a breakfast at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lenz left on a wedding trip to the northern part of the state. They will reside in Menasha.

Christian Mothers of St. Mary's parish will entertain at a card party in St. Mary school hall Wednesday afternoon and evening. Refreshments will be served.

The sixty-fifth birthday anniversary of John J. Sensenbrenner, superintendent of poor, was celebrated at a surprise party given by members of his family at the H. W. Grade residence Sunday evening. Cards were played, honors going to Joseph P. Zelinski, and to Mrs. Joseph M. Zelinski.

Women's Catholic Order of Foresters St. Patrick's parish, will conduct a rummage sale in St. Patrick school hall Wednesday morning. Sales will begin at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The Menasha Garden club met at the home of Mrs. P. M. M. buckle Saturday evening. In addition to the regular program, reports by flower show committees were given.

St. Margaret-Mary guild will entertain at a card party in St. Patrick's school hall Monday evening. The usual games will be played.

Menasha Polish Falcon Athletic association sponsored one of a series of dancing parties in Falcon hall Sunday evening.


Marriage licenses have been issued at Oshkosh to Mathias Minton of Neenah and Hilgard Velt, Appleton; Francis Gruber, Jr., Menasha and Alvina Hahn, Menasha; and to Frank Gielkowski and Louise N. Mueller, Menasha.

Menasha high school band mothers club will meet in the high school auditorium at 7:45 Monday evening.

Miss Emma Grossel will entertain the Victory club at her home Monday evening. Cards will feature the evening's program.

FOX — TODAY —
Thru THURSDAY

2 BIG FEATURES IN ONE BIG PROGRAM!



ALL-AMERICAN HALF WITS
Giving — and Talking — All For Dear Old Jail. A Grand Comedy With a Great Comedy Cast!

BERT.
WHEELER
ROBT.
WOOLSEY
in
"HOLD 'EM JAIL"

With Edgar KENNEDY, Roscoe ATEES, Edna May OLIVER

Zane Grey HIMSELF in "South Sea Adventure's"

FOX NEWS

Red Cross Seeks 3,000 Yards Cloth

Basis of Distribution Is 20 Yards Per Indigent Family

Menasha—That the Menasha Red Cross chapter will make a requisition for about 3,000 yards of the free cotton cloth being distributed by the Red Cross organization was revealed today by Miss Edna Robertson, local secretary. At a Red Cross meeting, incidental to the state conference of social workers concluded at Milwaukee Sunday, the basis of distribution, 20 yards per family receiving aid, was outlined by Red Cross authorities.

Miss Edna Robertson, local Red Cross secretary and school attendance officer, and Mrs. Sigrid Dudley, school nurse, were in attendance at the conference.

Mrs. C. B. Clark, Neenah Red Cross secretary and Mrs. Effie Bishop, Neenah poor commissioner, also attended. It is expected that committees will be appointed in both cities to work with relief organizations in preparing the cloth for use.

Islands in a river are constantly changing their positions, caused by the water at the head washing away earth and depositing it at the foot.

Menasha Eleven Gets Ready for W. DePere

Menasha—The Menasha high school football squad Monday began preparations for a clash with the West DePere eleven Saturday afternoon, opening its Northeastern Wisconsin conference season. The Caldermen have been victors in two non-league tilts this season, winning from Berlin, 13 to 0 and from Chilton 37 to 14.

Following the West DePere clash the only out of town game this season, the Caldermen will continue league play against Oconto Falls here Oct. 7. With Oct. 14 on the schedule as an open date and the Oconto tilt cancelled, the champions are expected to rest and drill for nearly three weeks before closing the season in three home games appearing against Two Rivers, Oct. 28, New London, Nov. 1, and Neenah, Nov. 11.

Neenah Personals

Neenah—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kuehl, Oak-st, Neenah, at Theda Clark hospital Sunday afternoon.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Merrett Clinton, Broad-st, Menasha, at Theda Clark hospital Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Edward Whitbread, Third-st, Menasha, has been admitted to Theda Clark hospital for treatment.

Two Rivers Pastor Preaches at Neenah

Neenah—The Rev. Franklin E. Schieuler of Two Rivers spoke at the rally day services in the First Evangelical church Sunday morning and evening. Special music was presented by a male quartet at the morning service and two anthems were sung by the senior choir in the evening.

Twin City Deaths

FRANK ZIOLKOWSKI

Menasha—Frank Ziolkowski, 63, 540 Eighth-st, died at Appleton at 5:30 Sunday morning after a brief illness. He was born in Germany June 10, 1869, but was a resident of Menasha for 42 years. He was a member of the St. Peter and Paul society.

Survivors are the widow: two daughters, Mrs. Harold Sweet and Ageline Ziolkowski, both of Menasha; one son, Alvin Ziolkowski; three brothers, John, Dominick and Michael Ziolkowski, all of Menasha; and one sister, Anna Ziolkowski, Menasha.

Funeral services will be at St. John church at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. The Rev. W. B. Polaczky officiating. Interment will be in St. John cemetery. The body was removed to the residence from the Laemmrich funeral home Monday afternoon.

MRS. WILLIAM MELCHER

Menasha—Funeral services for Mrs. William Melcher, 30 Main-st., were held at St. Mary church at 9 o'clock Monday morning. The John Hummel officiated and interment was in St. Mary cemetery.

Full bearers were Ralph Mitchell, Henry Mitchell, Louis Garow, Frank Poillet, Joseph Reimer and Henry Kemps.

(Additional Menasha News on Page 25)

Large Audience Sees Dramatic Club Play

Menasha—The final presentation of "If I Were King," by the St. Mary school alumni dramatic club was enjoyed by a large audience in St. Mary auditorium Sunday evening. The show also was given Friday evening and Sunday afternoon.

The drama was presented in four acts and a cast of more than 30 players, appearing in costume, performed under the direction of Joseph C. Resch. The performance were given for the benefit of the St. Mary bazaar fund. An orchestra, composed of younger musicians from both Neenah and Menasha, played in conjunction with the regular performances.

TIRE, WHEEL STOLEN

Menasha—The theft of a tire and wheel from an automobile parked at the rear of the Lux apartments was reported to Menasha police Sunday morning. The theft occurred Saturday night.

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PRICES DOWN LOWEST EVER

WE HAVE MANY SPECIAL ITEMS PRICED LESS THAN HALF THEIR VALUE

This Week Closes Our Sale, and You Should See the Prices We Are Making FOR THE LAST FIVE DAYS!

OUR GREAT SALE

Bargains All Over Our Store. Prices Cut to Make Things Go! Our Last Week Further Mark-Downs Made!

Store Open Evenings All This Week!

KRUEGER'S FURNITURE SALE

The largest and finest stock of Furniture and Rugs in the Valley has been thrown on the market at prices never equaled anywhere! We wanted cash! To raise it quick, we are sacrificing this stock, without a doubt the greatest furniture slaughter ever made in the Valley. Costs forgotten, simply priced to sell and must move this week!

5 Beautiful Living Room Suites, New Coverings
Made by Karpen, quality suites. Values up to \$250.00. Choice \$98.00
LIVING ROOM SUITES \$39, \$42, \$47.50, \$59, \$79, \$89, \$98, \$125, \$145, \$180—Better made, more beautiful coverings and still lower in price than elsewhere!

5 Beautiful Sofas To Go At Startling Prices
\$44 — \$49 — \$69 — \$89 — \$95 . . . New Period Designs
Lounging Chairs less than half their values. Smart pieces going for only \$22.50, \$29.50, \$33.50.

See Our Window Everything at \$9.75
LAMPS — TABLES — CHAIRS. ANY piece in this display \$9.75 . . . Many pieces are worth twice the price and only a two day special.

\$18 Spring Filled Mattress, Sale Price \$12.95
Bed and Spring Prices Slashed — SEE OUR BASEMENT FOR BARGAINS!

Dining Room Suites
Large assortment of styles to choose from and you will find the newest in oak, walnut or mahogany. YOU MUST SEE to believe these prices.
8 Piece Suites \$49, \$69, \$79, \$98, \$125, \$139, \$145, \$155
Many suites made by leading manufacturers of Rockford and Grand Rapids

Tuesday and Wednesday \$9.75 Bargain Days
Anglo Persian and other Worsteds Wilton Rugs, formerly \$15.50, now . . \$9.75
You will find Chairs, Tables, Lamps, Rugs and many other items worth much more on sale only for our two day drive, only \$9.75. Don't miss these startling values!

PRICES SLASHED
Bedroom Suites in oak, walnut and enamels at prices you never thought possible. A big display including all new designs, 3, 4, 5 Piece Suites this week only \$35, \$59, \$79, \$89, \$111, \$125, \$135, \$189, \$195.

Any One Who Looks Over Our Store This Week Will Always Remember Kruegers Sale Neenah, Wis. Don't Delay Come Tomorrow. Everybody Will Be Here.

Association Of Church Plans Rally

MISS Lucretia Zimmerman, The Rev. Ernest Hasselblad, and other members of the local Baptist church will go to Fond du Lac Tuesday for a rally of the Green Bay Baptist association which is in session Tuesday and Wednesday. The sessions will open at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon with the Rev. Fred W. Field, moderator, in charge. An address by the moderator and appointment of committee members will be the special business. A conference period, "Praying It Through," will take place at 3 o'clock. Mrs. A. Le Grand and Mrs. N. E. Neelan acting as leaders. Luncheon will be served at 5:30.

The Rev. U. E. Gibson will have charge of the worship service at 7:45, and Mrs. Le Grand will give an address, "I I Were An Indian," at 8:15. The Rev. J. Anderson will open the morning session Wednesday, and a business session will take place at 9:20. An address, "The Church, Advance or Retreat," will be given by the Rev. T. L. Foreman at 10 o'clock, and at 11 o'clock there will be a talk, "The Spirit Necessary for Advance," by Dr. Le Grand.

The afternoon program will consist of election of officers, an address, "A Message to the Foreign Speaking Churches," by the Rev. W. J. Appel, and a talk, "The W. J. Appel," by the Rev. Hal E. Norton. In the evening, Mr. Norton will talk on "What Is Your Name?"

Dr. H. L. Hogshead, Chicago, gave the principal address at the Fox river valley district and League meeting of the United Lutheran church Sunday afternoon at Fond du Lac. A program of vocal selections and readings was given and a business meeting was held after which supper was served.

In the evening a devotional topic, Building a Super-Structure, was led by Florence Nelson, Appleton, and the missionary topic was given by Irene Bosserman, Appleton. Helen Nelson, Appleton, gave the life service topic, and talks were given by the Rev. D. E. Bosserman, Appleton, and the Rev. B. Stecker, Fond du Lac. Seventeen Appleton people attended the meeting.

James Gmelner was elected president of the Young People's society of All Saints Episcopal church at a meeting Sunday night at the church. Other officers are Miss Gertrude Stark, vice president; Miss Dorothy Rogers, secretary; and Miss Virginia Young, treasurer. Miss Faith Frampton was elected chairman of the entertainment committee, Carson Russell and Miss Helen Soffa were named program chairmen, and Edward Everlein is chairman of the publicity committee.

Advisors for the society are Sidney Wells, Mrs. J. R. Frampton, and Mrs. L. D. Utts. Miss Marguerite Schlitz gave a report on the conference at Waupaca held two weeks ago.

"Getting off to a good start," was the topic for discussion at the meeting of the Baptist Young People's Union of Christ Church Sunday evening at the church. Marion Zimmerman was the leader and Scriptures were read by Donald Petersen, Edward Delrow, and Louise Ryan. Mildred Eads read a poem, "Eternal God, Whose Power Upholds." The topics were as follows: "Why Start?" by Helen Belle Schindler, "Some Underlying Principles," by Phillip Johnson; "Summary," by Lucretia Zimmerman. Donald Petersen, chairman of the Stewardship commission, will be the leader next Sunday.

The annual conference of Women's Auxiliary of The Episcopal church of this diocese will be held Tuesday and Wednesday at Green Bay. Those who will attend Tuesday are Mrs. John Gillespie, Mrs. C. B. Petersen, Mrs. George Gauslin, and Mrs. H. S. Harwood, and the members who will go Wednesday include Mrs. Charles Whitney, the Rev. and Mrs. L. D. Utts, Mrs. E. L. Bolton, and Mrs. Fred Poppe.

Santa Maria group of the Methodist church will meet at 2:30 Tuesday afternoon in the church parlors. Officers and captains will be present. The plans for work for the year with the members. Tea will be served after the meeting.

Christian Endeavor society of Memorial Presbyterian church met Sunday night at the church. The Rev. R. A. Garrison was the leader and spoke on the work for the year.

Senior Luther League of First English Lutheran church will meet at 7:30 Monday night at the church. This will be a business and social meeting.

Lecture Series for Woman's Club Members

The series of 16 lectures by Miss Dorothy Bethurum, professor of English literature at Lawrence college, which is being sponsored by Appleton Woman's club beginning Monday afternoon, Oct. 3, will be for members only, not for friends as previously announced. The first lecture, "Elizabethan England," will serve as a foundation for the lectures on Shakespeare which will follow on the nine successive Mondays. The lectures will be given in Miss Bethurum's classroom in Main Hall, Lawrence college. The Woman's club membership card will entitle members to the lectures.

Ship Ahoy!



The face that will launch a \$5,000,000 passenger ship is this freckled one of Miss Hilda Holloway. She is the granddaughter of William Russell Grace, founder of the Grace line. Miss Holloway will send the new Santa Lucia down the ways at Kearney, N. J., on Oct. 3.

Leaves for Charities Conference

MISS OLIVE GAGE, Appleton, supervisor of the Child Welfare department of the Green Bay Diocese Apostolate Catholic Social Service Bureau left Saturday to attend the national conference of Catholic Charities which opened a week's program Sunday at Omaha, Neb. Miss Gage also will attend the annual meeting of the alumnae association of the National Catholic School of Social Service of Washington, D. C.

The general theme of this year's conference is "Catholic Charities in a Program of Catholic Action." The committee on families has arranged a program of subject matter which will deal with the changes brought about in family case work by economic distress. In view of the universal depletion of existing relief funds, this committee will discuss other plans for assisting those suffering without through lack of employment. The committee on Protective Care has put a great deal of effort on a program which will offer something constructive on the approach to the problem of juvenile delinquency. In addition to stressing the advantages of scientific measures this committee proposes to enunciate the definite function of the church in the prevention of delinquency.

Leisure Time Problem

The committee on Neighborhood and Community Activities will discuss the need and possibility of formulating practical and cultural programs to absorb the leisure time of those who have no employment as well as those engaged in part time work. The committee on Social and Economic Problems will meet jointly with the committee on families to discuss action in the present emergency under three sub-topics, relief, public works and economic reserves, and also to discuss factors in the prevention of economic distress. Under the latter heading will be the cause of economic insecurity, economic planning as a preventive of unemployment, and the farmer and economic planning.

Other committees to meet are on Health and Children. In this year's meeting diocesan programs of child care in small dioceses and public facilities for the care of children in rural communities will receive special treatment. Other pertinent topics include the responsibility of the church, the home, the school, and child guidance agencies for child training and care.

Miss Gage was asked to assist in the discussions at the Mental Hygiene section of the Wisconsin State Conference of Social Work which was held in Milwaukee Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

Kaukauna Couple Is Wed Half Century

L. C. Wolf, city clerk at Kaukauna, and Mrs. Wolf, who are to observe their fiftieth wedding anniversary Tuesday, were honored at a dinner at their home Sunday for members of the immediate family. The couple has three sons, Chester, Washburn, Roland, Fond du Lac, and Grover, Appleton; and one daughter, Mrs. Ruth Wolf-Trettien, Appleton, all of whom were present for the celebration. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf received gifts, flowers, and congratulatory cards during the day.

ENTERS COLUMBIA

Albert Ogilvie, son of David Ogilvie, 731 E. Hancock-st., left Sunday for New York City where he will do graduate work in the department of anatomy at Columbia University and research at the Columbia Medical Center during the coming year. Mr. Ogilvie received his M. A. degree from Columbia University and has taught in the department of zoology at Lawrence college for the past four years.

JUST FOR SPITE

Los Angeles (AP)—Her husband was guilty of numerous misdeeds during their nine years of married life, Mrs. Everose G. Lloyd complained in divorce proceedings here. The climax came when he broke all his teeth. Flying into a rage in front of her he jerked the set of false teeth she had bought him for \$180 out of his mouth, dashed them to the floor and stood toothless in front of her, the wife complained.

Club Women To Convene Next Month

MRS. L. C. SLEEPER is chairman of the program committee for the state convention of the Wisconsin Federation of Women's clubs which will be held Oct. 11, 12, and 13 at Oshkosh. Assisting her on that committee are Mrs. E. R. Williams, past Sixth district president, Mrs. F. H. Josslyn, Oshkosh, and Mrs. Jeanne Hancock, Eau Claire.

A board meeting the morning of Oct. 11 and a complimentary luncheon for officers and state chairmen at the Twentieth Century club at noon will open the convention. The Hotel Raulf will be convention headquarters and the Strand theatre will serve as the convention hall.

Ten district dinners will be held Tuesday evening, Oct. 11, the delegates attending the dinner of the district which she represents. After the dinners there will be an organ recital at First Congregational church by Dr. Clarence E. Shepard, and speakers will address delegates at the church. Exhibits and conferences are scheduled for Wednesday afternoon. The child welfare chairman and her group, will visit the preventorium, the art group will go to the Oshkosh public museum, and the Americanization committee members will visit Roosevelt school.

There will be a recreational program at the vocational building recreational hall and similar groups will hold practical conference meetings. Wednesday evening there will be a play presented for delegates at the Oshkosh State Teachers' college by a group of Madison players.

Plans for a program to be given Oct. 23 were made at the meeting of the D. O. I. club Saturday night in the basement of Moses Montefiore congregation. Myrtle Greenberg gave a complete treasurer's report. Eight members were present.

Appleton Riding club held its semi-annual steak fry Sunday at High Cliff. Eighteen riders took part in the event. The next ride will be next Sunday when breakfast will be served at North Shore Country club.

Riverview Country club held a bridge party Saturday night at the club, 50 members being present. Prizes were won by Mrs. Elizabeth Armstrong, Neenah; Mrs. R. K. Wolter, Mrs. William H. Zuehlke, and G. E. Buchanan.

Election of officers will take place at the meeting of the General Review club at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. J. O. Koppin, 1015 N. Appleton-st. This is the first meeting of the year.

The King's Daughters will meet for a 1 o'clock luncheon Tuesday at the home of Mrs. V. J. Whelan, 28 Bellaire-ct. This is the first meeting of the organization for the fall.

Parties

Friends and relatives surprised Ed Seif, New London, last Sunday in honor of his birthday anniversary. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. John Leppa and family, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Leppa and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. William Leppa, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Seif and family, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Seif and daughter, Mrs. Kate Seif, Harold Shaw, Wesley LaFortune, Charles Taggart, Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Sholis and daughter.

Miss Vera Mueller, 326 W. Spring-st., entertained at a party Saturday night at Alicia park pavilion in honor of the nineteenth anniversary of Melvin J. Mueller, thirty-five years of age, present and dancing provided the entertainment. Out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. A. Beutel and son, Leland, Miss Loretta Schaler, Sheboygan; Mr. and Mrs. Ted Beil and son, Eldred, Seymour.

Miss Ruth Roessler, Dale, was surprised at her home last Wednesday evening by one hundred guests in honor of her birthday anniversary. Dancing provided the entertainment. Guests were present from New London, Hortonville, Appleton, Greenville, Winchester, Dale, Readfield, and Fremont.

Miss Mildred Alfieri, 1105 N. Oneida-st., entertained three tables of cards at her home Sunday night. Prizes were won by Miss Mildred Uttenbrock, Miss Virginia Johnson of Neenah, Mrs. Edward Steenis, Gordon Bleier of Kimberly, William Rayella, and Edward Steenis.

Group No. 3 of St. Theresa church will sponsor an open card party at 8 o'clock Wednesday night at the parish hall. Bridge, schafkopf, and dice will be played. Mrs. George Schwab is captain of the group and Mrs. Ed Campshure is assistant.

Eighteen friends and relatives surprised Mrs. and Mrs. Norman Lillig, W. Oklahoma-st., Sunday night in honor of their wedding anniversary. Cards were played and prizes won by Mrs. A. Baehler and Mrs. E. Brockman.

J. T. Reeve circle, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, will hold an open card party at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening at Odd Fellows hall. Bridge, schafkopf, and dice will be played.

Christian Mothers' society of St. Theresa church will hold a card party at 2:30 Tuesday afternoon at the parish hall. Bridge, schafkopf, and dice will be played.

Auxiliary of Spanish War Veterans will hold a card party at 2:30 Tuesday afternoon in the basement of Appleton State bank. This will be the first of a new series of parties.

Golden Wedding Is Celebrated by Appleton Couple

Mr. and Mrs. George Engel, 803 W. Spring-st., were surprised Sunday at Pierce park in honor of their golden wedding anniversary. Mrs. Engel, formerly Alvina Juse, was born at Reedsville May 21, 1864, and Mr. Engel was born at Waukesha Nov. 17, 1860. They were married 50 years ago in the town of Rantoul.

They have nine daughters, Mrs. Fred Ebert, Reedsville; Mrs. Henry Maas, Mrs. William Kanter, Menasha; Mrs. Chauncey Grunert, Mrs. Edwin Blackman, Mrs. Irwin Krull, Appleton; Miss Mae Engel, Miss Lydia Engel, and Mrs. Edward Kroll, Milwaukee; one son, William Engel, Brillion; 26 grandchildren, and two great grandchildren.

Out of town guests at the celebration were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kroll and family, the Misses Mae and Lydia Engel, Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. William Engel and family, Brillion; Mrs. Fred Ebert and son, Reedsville; Mr. and Mrs. William Kanter and family, Menasha; Mrs. Henry Maas and family.

Moose Go To Frolic At Oshkosh

EIGHTEEN Appleton Moose attended the second degree frolic Sunday at Oshkosh at which about 80 members from this part of the state were present. Jack Sealy, Appleton, was among the candidates initiated. Entertainment including accordion solos, vocal selections, and community singing took place, and a banquet was served by the Oshkosh chapter of Women of the Moose. Dancing provided entertainment during the evening.

A committee was appointed to investigate the possibility of holding a joint frolic with the legions of Milwaukee, Racine, and Kenosha at an early date.

The first social meeting for members of Catholic Daughters of American, Court Ave. Maria, No. 1011, will be held at 8 o'clock Monday night at Catholic home. Cards will provide the entertainment.

Miss Grass Weds Cleveland Man at Home of Parents

The marriage of Miss Marguerite Grass, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Henry Grass, 921 S. Monroe-ave, Green Bay, to Carlyle B. Whipple, son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Sheridan Whipple, Cleveland, Ohio, took place at 11:30 Saturday morning at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Leonard A. Parr of Union Congregational church performed the ceremony before a fire-place banked with ferns and woodland greens and flanked with tall candles in high standards.

Miss Helen Hackett, Duluth, Minn., a classmate of the bride at Lawrence college, played Lohengrin's procession on the piano. Miss Helen Rudin, Chicago, former roommate of the bride at Lawrence, and Miss Marguerite Engels, Green Bay, were bridesmaids, and Miss Dorothy Place, Green Bay, another classmate of the bride at Lawrence, was maid of honor. The bride descended the stairs with her father and met the bridegroom and his attendant, Herbert Rehfeldt, Green Bay, in front of the fire-place. During the ceremony, Miss Arlene Luckert, Brillion, who also attended Lawrence, sang "For You Alone" and "Love's Coronation" accompanied by Miss Margaret Fritschler, Sturgeon Bay, cousin of the bride.

A wedding dinner was served at the Beaumont guests after the ceremony. The couple will spend a honeymoon at the Grass summer home, Moonlight Bay, and will leave the first week in October for Cleveland where they will make their home.

The bride is a graduate of Lawrence Conservatory of Music and for the past year had been assistant in the music department of Nicolet high school, West De Pere. She is a member of Sigma Alpha Iota, national honorary professional musical sorority. Mr. Whipple is a graduate of Western Reserve University and Law School, and is a member of Phi Alpha Delta, law fraternity.

It's Another Season!

We'll Give You A PERSONALITY HAIR CUT PERMANENT WAVE SHAMPOO AND SET For Only \$3.00

Any 3 For \$1

Hot Oil Shampoo
Henna Rinse
Finger Wave
Marcel
Arch
Manicure
Clean-Up Facial
Hair Cut

Governors of South to Attend New York Dinner

BY JANE EADS

New York (AP)—Governors of all the southern states have been invited to attend the 47th annual dinner and Governor's ball of the New York Southern society, one of the most brilliant events of Manhattan's winter season.

The affair, Oct. 21 at the Waldorf-Astoria, will launch the 1932-33 season of the society, one of the most important in this city.

Among the governors who have already accepted and who expect to be present at the dinner are Governors O. K. Allen of Louisiana; I. C. Max Gardner of North Carolina; William Y. Conley of West Virginia; Ruby Laffoon of Kentucky; Harvey Parnell of Arkansas; John Gerland Pollard of Virginia; R. B. Russell, Jr., of Georgia; and R. S. Sterling of Texas.

Over 1,500 guests are expected to attend the affair which will be followed by a magnificent ball. At the dinner, the medal of distinction annually presented to the man or woman born in the south who renders the most unusual achievement in the perpetuation of the traditions and history of the south, will be awarded.

Percy H. Johnston is president of the society and John W. Davis, vice president.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Mrs. Caroline McIlwaine, widow of Archibald McIlwaine, and Georges R. de Braux, son of Rene de Braux of Paris, noted artist, next Thursday at Locust Valley, Long Island. Following the ceremony, the couple will depart for Paris to spend the winter.

Mrs. McIlwaine's first husband died in Biarritz in 1929. She is the former Caroline Read, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William A. Read. Her brother, Duncan, was married in Cracow, Poland, Aug. 8, to Mrs. Marian Smoluchowski, daughter of the president of the University of Cracow.

Dr. Inazo Nitobe, member of the house of peers of Japan and Mme. Nitobe are among the distinguished visitors in New York this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shipman Payson and their children are expected home shortly to pass the autumn at their Manhasset, Long Island estate, adjacent to Greentree, the country place of Mrs. Payson's mother, Mrs. Payne Whitney. The Paysons have been in central Europe since August and are at present in Paris for a brief visit before embarking for this country.

Lady Edith Glanusk of London, is the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Van Allen, at Roslyn, N. Y.

Good baking, according to successful cooks, depends almost as much upon a steady fire as it does on the way the ingredients are mixed. That's why so many housewives around here are burning Stott Briquets in the range. This clean, convenient fuel contains 60% washed Pennsylvania hard coal for long burning.

Guaranteed Permanent Waves \$2.95

Other Waves \$5-\$7.50

Marcel or Finger Wave ... 50c

Hair Dyeing and Tinting

Superfluous Hair Removing

Ivory Hair Parlor

215 Ins. Bldg. Phone 602

GRAPES, Jumbo Basket, Special 29c

TOMATOES, Home Grown, Bushel 49c

FLOUR, Old Home, 49 Lbs. . 98c

HERRING, Genuine Holland, 1932 Pack .. 98c

CHEERIES, Sturgeon Bay, Solid Pack, No. 2 Can 10c

CIGARETTES, "20 Grand", All You Want .. 95c

SCHAEFER'S GROCERY Phone 223, We Deliver

The Shop Window

By PEGGY POST

Been on a flying trip to the big towns and believe you me, Appleton shops have as gorgeous things and as fine a selection as any shop from here to the east coast! That's a fact because I looked into the matter carefully, myself.

AND what can I say about beauty, well, I'll be happy to get back into the hands of ELLYN, who has learned the tricks that give me the most of my good looks such as they are. It takes a trip to make one realize how invaluable is an understanding beauty shop worker. My dears, I can't wait until ELLYN's expert fingers attack my hair with soapsuds, and my nails with her grand nail liquids. It's just the time of year when most of us need to get into condition for the busy weeks that will all too soon stretch into holidays.

Deep shades of golden brown are being shown in stockings and is being worn with nearly every color under the sun. Actually saw some transparent sort of brown with trim brownish pumps combines smartly with gray. It blended beautifully with the girl's lovely hair which matters considerably.

IF you have any friends with birthdays in the offing be sure to run like everything to the TREASURE BOX GIFT SHOP in the Odd Fellow Bldg. They've just received the most attractive new cards of all sorts with tallies and place cards that will make you want to start giving parties. They even have French and German birthday cards if you can imagine that. But come and see for yourself.

AS for HERNERS, they've got a grand supply of coed clothes that would make any campus in the country sit up and take notice. For instance the new stockings are knockout in the leading dusky shades for autumn. Then in the suit department you'll find things that are simply eye-opening. One and two piece dresses, adorable tailored frocks and my dears, they come in the inexpensive but smart class.

County Again to Get Supply of Small Trees

There again will be available for Outagamie-co next spring a supply of small trees for planting on demonstration plots according to Gustav A. Sell, county agent. The trees are made available by the state department of agriculture and the state conservation commission and Mr. Sell said he thought the county again would receive 5,000 as it had in the past. Last year there were demonstration plantings in more

than half the townships in the county. Many of these plantings were on farms where they are planned as windbreaks. Others were on plots about rural schools. Farmers who desire to make demonstration plantings next year are being urged by Mr. Sell to let him know at once. This is necessary, he pointed out, so that the ground which is to be used, can be prepared this fall.

A hot air balloon recently took a glider aloft in Aurora, Ill. The glider cut loose in the air.

H. N. Delbridge D. D. S. 116 W. College Ave. Tel. 3740 Dentist X-Ray

Katharine Mae Pratt Teacher of Speech and Dramatic Art Special Children's Work in Poise and Diction Student at Lawrence Conservatory and Northwestern University School of Speech; Graduate of Lawrence College and University of Wisconsin. Phone 165 R

"Whether You Pay Cash or Charge It! Bottom Prices Are Guaranteed at Geenen's!"

GEENEN'S

Prepare Now for Cold Weather!

SATEEN. See this high quality sateen that would dress up any window or bed. Gorgeous, colorful patterns. 36 inches wide. YARD, 25c

QUILTING CRETONNE. In a most complete showing including floral and paisley designs. Also light and dark patterns. 36 inches wide. YARD, 19c

QUILTING CHALLIE. The most colorful display we have ever shown. Floral and patchwork designs. 36 inches wide. YARD, 12c

RAYON SATIN. Will make up a most attractive quilted quilt — in rose, maize, orchid, gold, green, peach and blue. 39 inches wide. YARD, 39c

SATEEN. Extra fine quality sateen in plain colors to match floral patterns. 36 inches wide. YARD, 35c

100% VIRGIN WOOL BATTS. 1 pound Batts are \$1.39 — 2 pound Batts are \$2.69 — 3 pound Batts are \$3.98.

COTTON BATTS. Of pure China cotton. Size 72 by 90 inch—3 lb. Batt is \$1.29. Size 72 by 90 inch—1 pound Batt is 39c.

STITCHED BATTS. Made of 100% new cotton fibre. Priced at 69c and 98c per Batt.

MOUNTAIN MIST. Glazed covered — uniform thickness, quilting cotton, size 81 by 96 inches. Includes new patterns for quilting. EACH, 45c

PRINTED FLANNEL. Make your gowns and pajamas of these floral patterns, stripes and juvenile designs. 36 inches wide. YARD, 19c and 22c

OUTING FLANNEL. An extra heavy quality in stripe patterns only. 36 inches wide. YARD, 19c

OUTING FLANNEL. On display in both light and dark stripe patterns. Also plain colors, pink, peach, light blue, red and grey. 36 inches wide. YARD, 15c

OUTING FLANNEL. A medium weight flannel in light and dark stripe patterns. 36 inches wide. YARD, 10c

GEENEN'S — Main Floor, Rear

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GEENEN'S — Main Floor, Rear

Ace Warriors Open Season With Victory

Clintonville Gridders Wallop Pulaski Eleven 28 to 0 in One-Sided Battle

Special to Post-Crescent
Clintonville — Coach Ace's high school football squad walloped Pulaski here Saturday afternoon 28 to 0 in the first game of the season. William McCaw, coach of the city team acted referee.

A safety was made in the second quarter by Palmer, Shepherd and Breed, making the score 2 to 0 at the half. Gilles Weiland made four touchdowns in the last half of the game and Fisher scored the two extra points making the final count 28 to 0.

The lineup was Billings at center; Donley and Breed, guards; Lemke and Palmer, tackles; Kant and Shepherd ends; Fisher, quarterback; Weiland, fullback; Brohm and Johnson, half backs.

Next Saturday the local highs will journey to New London for the first game of town game.

The monthly child health center held here under the sponsorship of Clintonville Woman's Club will take place Tuesday Sept. 27 in the city hall. Dr. Elizabeth Taylor staff physician of the state bureau will conduct the examinations and will be assisted by Mrs. Demming, president; Mrs. H. A. Steinberg, vice president; Mrs. Ben Hartquist, secretary; and Mrs. M. C. Trayer, corresponding secretary and treasurer. The program committee includes Mrs. F. A. Jennings, Mrs. Hartquist and Mrs. F. L. Zaig. Mrs. A. J. Hoh is art chairman, Mrs. J. W. Monsted, Jr., will act as drama chairman, and Mrs. Carl Felten as music chairman.

Mrs. Charles Pomrenning will be hostess to the West Side club at her home Wednesday afternoon.

About 20 were present for the tea given Sunday afternoon at the Congregational church by the church music committee for the girl's junior choir in one of the Sunday school rooms. Rev. A. W. Sneesby spoke to the group regarding his ideals of what the choir may become and the importance of the knowledge and interpretation of church music. W. E. Kotton, who has been instrumental in furnishing the supplies for the choir, spoke on musical appreciation.

Mrs. Clarence Burns and Mrs. A. H. Koten presided at pouring, with Mrs. C. B. Reuter and Mrs. M. A. Ullerich assisting.

Birthday of Lodge Is Observed at Shiocton
Special to Post-Crescent
Shiocton—A dinner was given by the local Rebekah lodge at the Odd Fellow hall Thursday evening in celebration of the eighty-first anniversary of the founding of the order. An invitation was extended to the husbands of the Rebekahs and to the Odd Fellows and their wives. Cards furnished the evening's amusement. Prizes at schafkopf were awarded to George Kaufman and Mrs. Rosella Jones and at five hundred to Miss Clara Fisher and Mrs. George Kaufman. The entertainment committee for the evening included Mrs. Mike Mack, Mrs. Monroe Manley and Miss Ruth Johnson, and the refreshment committee Mrs. Thessa Allender, Mrs. Clark Wilcox and Mrs. Celia Oaks.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Miller at St. Elizabeth hospital Wednesday, Sept. 21. An opening dance for the coming season was given at Hiller's auditorium Wednesday evening.

Adam Burns is having his residence in the village painted.

Frank Lechdorf has added a sun parlor to his farm home, west of the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Berzill of Bowler are guests at the home of their daughter Mrs. James McLaughlin.

Young People's Club Has Meet at Leeman
Special to Post-Crescent
Leeman — The Young People's Christian Endeavor society entertained a group of young people at a dinner given Friday evening at the church parlors. Group songs were sung and after dinner speeches were given by the Rev. Black, Miss Nora Nelson and Joyce Ames, a duet, Beautiful Words of Jesus, was sung by Norma and Anita Mills, a solo, "Somewhere," by Marjorie Schroeder. The remainder of the evening was spent in games.

Mrs. Rachel Thompson and daughter Julia entertained the Ladies Aid society of the Navarino Lutheran church at their home Thursday afternoon. Scripture reading and prayer by the Rev. Holmerson, who also gave a reading on the "Evils of Divorce," made up the program. A supper was served.

which either offend against morality or public order, or are likely to be unpleasant to the owner in later life.

Dance, Thurs. Mackville Tent.

Weyauwega Wins First Place in Ball Loop

Special to Post-Crescent New London — Several New London baseball fans witnessed the Sugar Bush-Weyauwega game Sunday afternoon at Sugar Bush. Weyauwega won 4 to 1, and clinched first place in the Little Wolf league. Sugar Bush now is in a tie with New London for second place. The game was enlivened by a fight in which the Weyauwega battery were the targets. Wahl, the visiting pitcher, had his face cut, while Munch, the catcher, suffered a black eye.

New London Society

New London — Three large fir trees have been planted as a Washington memorial in the park on N. Water street through the efforts of the New London Women's Study club. The dedication followed a recent luncheon at Elwood hotel, with members of the executive board acting as hostesses. These persons were Mrs. G. W. Demmings, Mrs. H. A. Steinberg, Mrs. M. C. Trayer and Mrs. Ben Hartquist. The program at the hotel included the president's greeting by Mrs. G. W. Demmings and report of the district convention by Mrs. Adelaide Raby. Following this the members met at the park where the trees were dedicated, with invocation by Mrs. Raby, group singing of America and address by W. H. Hatton, and the singing of "Trees". The meeting is the first of the season to be held by the club, officers of which are Mrs. Demmings, president; Mrs. H. A. Steinberg, vice president; Mrs. Ben Hartquist, secretary; and Mrs. M. C. Trayer, corresponding secretary and treasurer. The program committee includes Mrs. F. A. Jennings, Mrs. Hartquist and Mrs. F. L. Zaig. Mrs. A. J. Hoh is art chairman, Mrs. J. W. Monsted, Jr., will act as drama chairman, and Mrs. Carl Felten as music chairman.

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Exhibit Herd Returns With Two Grand Prizes

(Special to Post-Crescent) Forest Junction — Bearing two grand championships as trophies and 12 first prizes out of a possible 14, an exhibit of Ayrshire cattle from the R. J. Hacker herd returned here Friday evening from Oshkosh where it had been showing during the past week at the Winnebago county fair.

Auchinay Forerunner in the aged bull class and Mainstay Surprise in the aged cow class were veterans of previous exhibits. The latter has been on the fair circuit for five years and had been only once defeated, at DePere, by a cow from the Peterson herd of Oconto Falls. The aged bull, three years old, has never lost in his class, but was defeated for grand championship at Wausau by his own sire. Mr. Hacker acquired the bull as a calf from a Racine breeder.

A new addition to the exhibit was Straghtglass Exchange, senior bull calf, which Mr. Hacker purchased last March at Port Chester, N. Y. The animal comes from the only herd of over 100 cows which had an average of over 400 pounds of butterfat. His dam has four consecutive records in butterfat production, averaging 460 pounds. Other entries in the exhibit were two each in the two-year-old, yearling, calves under one year classes. Mr. Hacker had been showing only at De Pere and Oshkosh this season. It is the second year in succession that he has taken both grand championships in male and female classes with his exhibit at Oshkosh. Competitive herds encountered at Oshkosh this year were those of M. G. Stone of Fisk and Henry Kroehnke of Fremont, both of which had been showing this season at Weyauwega and Hortonville. The same herd also at Hortonville in Racine-co.

Brillion Pair Observes Wedding Anniversary

(Special to Post-Crescent)
Brillion—Friends and relatives surprised Mr. and Mrs. Kosmas Miller at their home on Friday evening in honor of their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary. The evening was spent in playing cards. Prizes in five hundred were awarded to Mrs. Catherine Puser, high; Mrs. Joseph Binsfeld, second, and Mrs. Charlie Pritzl, consolation.

Guests were: The Rev. Father Kraus and the Messrs. and Mesdames Charlie Pritzl, Edward Schulz, son Harland, William Pritzl, Michael Becker, Louis Rank, son Francis, Wenzel Spahat, Joseph Binsfeld and family, John Kleiber, son Ernest, Joseph Spatchek, son Edwin, Adolph Ecker, John Moser, John Kocourek, Mrs. Catherine Puser, Miss Theresa Miller, Louis Pritzl.

Out-of-town guests were Theodore Pritzl, daughter Bernadine, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Anhalter of Clarks Mills, Miss Caroline Miller of Manitowoc, Edmund Geigel of Reedsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schmagelski, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schmagelski of Sheboygan, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Buboltz of Appleton called at the home of Mrs. F. Mumm on Friday. In the afternoon they attended the one hundredth birthday anniversary of Mrs. Schwalm at Reedsville. The following from Brillion also attended in the evening: Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Kruschinske, the Rev. and Mrs. Paul Kasper, Mrs. Reinhold Schulze, Mrs. Carl Kanter, Mrs. F. Mumm, Mrs. Hulda Ruppenthal, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cottrell, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Tikalasky, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Buboltz.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Pagel at St. Vincent hospital at Green Bay Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Kruschinske, Mr. and Mrs. Reinhold Schulze and daughter Gloria Mae visited with Mrs. Clara Schulze at Morrison on Thursday.

The L. H. Huibregtse, Paul Herr and Hilmer Johnson families spent the weekend at the A. Huibregtse home at Cedar Grove.

Fred Gensler Dies at Home in Clintonville

(Special to Post-Crescent)
Clintonville — Fred Gensler, 64, lifetime resident of this community, died at 11:45 Saturday evening of heart disease at his home here. He had been ailing for three years. He was born Feb. 25, 1868, in the town of Bear Creek, the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Gensler. He was married March 8, 1890, to Miss Amelia Steinkne. Survivors are the widow, two sons, Irvin of Clintonville, and Emil of the homestead near here; two daughters, Miss Lydia of Clintonville, and Mrs. Matt Wheeler of Appleton; four brothers, William of Clintonville, Henry of Sugar Bush, Gustav of Three Lakes, Edward of Appleton; a sister, Mrs. Emma Bush of Appleton, and 10 grand children.

Mr. Gensler was an elder of Christian Lutheran church here for many years, and was an honorary member of the Arthur Gensler post, Veterans of Foreign Wars. The post was named for a son who was killed in France. Funeral services will be conducted at the home at 1:30 Tuesday afternoon, and at 2 o'clock at Christian church by the Rev. E. C. Stubborn. Burial will be made in Graceland cemetery.

How's Your Car's Battery?
With cold weather just around the corner, let us check up on your battery. You will need a good strong one for easy starting on cool mornings. Drive in or call us soon!

Free Battery Water and Inspection!

Appleton Battery & Ignition Service, Inc.

210 E. Washington St.
PAUL R. STEVENS, Mgr.
Phone 1
"The Home of Better Service"

Roosevelt Rests On Arizona Ranch Throughout Day

Nominee Expects to Resume Homeward Journey This Evening

Williams, Ariz.—(P)—Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Democratic presidential candidate, stopped here today at the ranch of Mrs. John C. Greenway, Arizona national committee woman and long-time personal friend of the New York governor and his wife.

Designated as a day of relaxation after a strenuous 2-weeks trip from Albany to the Pacific northwest and California, a program of entertainment had been arranged that will keep Mr. Roosevelt busy most of the day. A rodeo was included. The governor arrived here last night and was met at the ranch by Mrs. Roosevelt, who had flown from the east to be with him on the journey back to New York. His stopover in the Arizona cattle country followed a trip from Los Angeles, where he spoke Saturday. Brief stops were made at Phoenix, Wickenburg and Prescott, Ariz., where large crowds swarmed about his train. Mrs. Greenway boarded the special at Prescott and continued on to Williams with the nominee's party.

While the governor planned to remain all day at the ranch—the Quarter Circle, Double X, six miles from Williams and 60 miles south of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado river—others of the Roosevelt party were to motor to the Canyon. They included his daughter, Mrs. Curtis Dall and his son, James and Mrs. James Roosevelt.

On Way Back
Leaving here tonight at 10 o'clock, the Democratic nominee will stop at Albuquerque and Lamy, N. M., tomorrow, continuing from there back through Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, to Albany. Gov. Arthur Seligman of New Mexico, will greet Mr. Roosevelt at Lamy.

The Roosevelt party will spend Tuesday night at Colorado Springs, leaving Wednesday morning for McCook, Neb., where Mr. Roosevelt will be met by United States Senator George Norris, Republican from Nebraska, who has endorsed the Democratic presidential aspirant's candidacy.

U. S. Senator John S. Cohen of Georgia, joined the party yesterday at Phoenix. Joseph P. Kennedy, the banker adviser to the nominee, will leave tomorrow by plane for Chicago and Detroit.

Mr. Roosevelt and his party left the special train to sleep last night.

Food Stores

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.
Wisconsin Products Week

Whitehouse Evaporated Milk
Canned in West Bend and Manitowoc
MILK
5 Tall Cans 23c
Small Size Cans .3 For 8c

other Wisconsin-made products

Pet, Carnation and Borden's Evaporated Milk
5 For 26c
Baby Size Cans .3 For 8c
L'Art Pickles
7 ounce 10c
Bottle

Hamilton's Sauerkraut
No. 21 19c
Cans
Diced Carrots
No. 2 10c
Can

Lakeside Green Beans
No. 2 17c
Can
Lakeside Peas
2 No. 2 25c
Green Dot Peas
No. 2 17c
Can

Thompson's Chocolate Malted Milk
Lb. 49c
Can

Pabst-ett
American or Pimento Pkg. 15c
Land O' Lakes Honey
5 Pail 59c
Grandmother's Twin Loaf
24 oz. 7c

Cookies
Uneda Baker's Vanilla Brighton Lb. 15c
Palmolive Soap
3 Bars 23c

FREE—1 pkg. of Palmolive Beads with each purchase of Palmolive Soap (3 bars)

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables from Wisconsin
Wealthy Apples Bushel 90c
Wauwata Potatoes, No. 1 Peck 15c

Onions
Winter Cured Bushel 63c
Hubbard Squash, Individual Squash, Leaf Lettuce, Carrots, Rutabagas, Cabbage, Radishes, Dill.

THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO.
Middle Western Division

W. C. T. U. Plans Meet At Gotham Residence

(Special to Post-Crescent) Wauwata—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet with Mrs. Romelia Gotham at her home on Jefferson-st. at 2:30 Tuesday afternoon.

About 20 girls of Pine Tree Troop of Girl Scouts spent the weekend at the Alfred Mortenson cottage on Round Lake. The chaperones were Miss Esther Smith and Miss Mildred Christman. Both teachers in the local high school. Mrs. Sam Salan is leader of this troop.

Saturday the Girl Scout Eagle troop No. 2 spent the day with their leader, Mrs. Violet Pommer, at her cottage on Columbian lake. Following a picnic dinner the afternoon was spent in hiking and observation.

There were 42 ladies attending Circle No. 3 of the Methodist church which met with Mrs. Bernice Frilberg Friday afternoon. Mrs. Dora Solie is the leader of the circle. Mrs. Olive Bucknell was the assisting hostess.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Missionary society of Holy Ghost church will be held at the church parlors Friday evening. Following the regular program lunch will be served.

New Way to Hold Loose FALSE TEETH

Firmly in Place
Do false teeth annoy and bother you by dropping and slipping when you eat, talk or laugh? Just sprinkle a little Pastetech on your plates. This new, tasteless powder holds teeth firm and comfortable. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste. Makes breath pleasant. Get Pastetech today at Schlicht Bros. or any other drug store.—Adv.

New York—Scientific men at the Columbia Presbyterian medical center are out to discover just why bad boys are bad. They are experimenting with 500 juvenile delinquents, basing their study on the theory that a youth's inclination toward crime is caused by physical or mental defects.

Swimming Classes for Women Start in October

The swimming classes sponsored annually by the Appleton Woman's club will start the second Wednesday in October. Classes will be held at the usual hours, from 10 to 11 o'clock in the morning and every hour from 3:30 in the afternoon until 8:30 in the evening.

Mrs. William Nemacheck is chairman of the swimming committee.

Check these SAVINGS before you travel
If you add to economy, the convenience, comfort and scenic zest of bus travel ... you'll take your next trip this way.

ROUND TRIP FARES
Minneapolis \$14.40
Fargo, N. D. 20.40
Grand Forks 24.80
Winnipeg, Can. 31.40
Los Angeles 68.10
Chicago 6.00
Duluth 19.40
Detroit 12.00
New York 35.65
Jacksonville, Fla. 50.10
DEPOT: APPLETON HOTEL
PHONE 962

NORTHLAND GREYHOUND

Wisconsin Products Sale

at all National Food Stores

Offering Special Bargains on Wisconsin Made Products to celebrate Wisconsin Products Week—September 26—October 1

Every year National Tea Co. buys millions of dollars worth of products grown and manufactured in our own fine state—Wisconsin! We are proud to serve our state by distributing these Wisconsin made products known throughout the United States for their quality. Buy these Wisconsin Made Products here at money-saving prices.

Butter

Wisconsin's Finest tub or lb. 22c
Extra Quality Creamery carton

Concord Grapes

12 Quart Jumbo Baskets 23c
White They Last

Evap. Milk

Carnation, Borden's or Pet tall can 5c

Produced in Wisconsin Canneries

Cheese

Fancy Wisconsin Brick lb. 15c
Longhorn Cheese Fancy June Wisconsin lb. 19c

Canned Goods from Wisconsin

These canned goods are Wisconsin products packed in modern Wisconsin canneries at Oconomowoc, Land O' Lakes Region, Manitowoc, Hartford, Clintonville and Green Bay.

Cut Beans

Rose Marie—Green or Wax—Stringless No. 2 can 10c

Sauerkraut

Frank's Quality—Fancy Pack 4 lbs. 29c

June Peas

Buddle Brand Early June No. 2 can 10c
Teenie Weenie Extra small—2 No. 2 35c
Lakeside Diced Carrots and Peas No. 2 can 15c
Fancy Beets Pike Lake No. 2 can 12c
Diced Carrots Larsen Diamond L No. 2 can 10c

Gel. Dessert

Hazel Brand—All flavors. Manufactured at Sheboygan. 6 pkgs. 5c

White Pearl

Macaroni, Spaghetti, Noodles, Tasty Breads—Allwale made 3 pkgs. 19c

New Honey

Land O' Lakes Honey Farm No. 1 White Clover 5-lb. 59c

Household Needs

Seal of Quality Green Bay Product 3 1000-sheet rolls 14c
Oliv-i-lio Free—3 Giant Size Oliv-i-lio free with each purchase of 3 cakes 20c
Brooms Made in Milwaukee—the famous No. 10 Broom No. 10 Perfor each 45c

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

POTATOES, Wisconsin White Cobblers, Fine Cookers Peck 15c
GRAPES, Red Flame Tokays 3 Lbs. 23c
CAULIFLOWER, Snow-Ball, Large Heads Each 10c
SWEET POTATOES, Fancy Jersey 3 Lbs. 14c
PEARS, Fancy Bartlett's 3 Lbs. 23c

514 W. College Ave. TWO STORES 130 N. Appleton St.
Elmer Knutson, Mgr. Clyde Sexton, Mgr.

NATIONAL FOOD STORES

THE NEBBES

By Sol Hess

NEBB STEPPED INTO A POLITICAL TRAP WHEN HE ACCEPTED THE INVITATION TO DEBATE WITH THE SILVER-TONGUED ORATOR, ROSCOE NOODLE.

WELL, SENATOR, WHY THE GLOOM? IF I TOOK THIS MATTER SO SERIOUSLY, I WOULDN'T HAVE GONE INTO IT.

I'M SORRY I ACCEPTED THIS DEBATE WITH SENATOR NOODLE. HE'S AN EXPERIENCED SPEAKER AND HE'LL MAKE A POLITICAL MONKEY OUT OF ME.

GO IN AND TELL THE SIMPLE TRUTH - IT DOESN'T TAKE A FLOCK OF ORATORY TO BRING THAT MESSAGE TO THE PEOPLE - THEY LIKE SIMPLE, UNDERSTANDABLE LANGUAGE.

GEE, FUNT, I WISH YOU COULD PINCH HIT FOR ME.

YOU DON'T NEED ANYBODY TO PINCH HIT FOR YOU - YOU'VE GOT EVERYTHING BUT SELF-CONFIDENCE AND YOU CAN'T BEG, BORROW OR STEAL THAT - HOW ARE YOU GOING TO ASK OTHER PEOPLE TO HAVE CONFIDENCE IN YOU IF YOU HAVEN'T GOT IT IN YOURSELF?

9-26

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Soon after leaving Shadyside for King City, where Riley is to deliver a million dollars worth of diamonds, another plane swoops down upon them with the speed of a hawk!!

SAY! WHAT'S THE BIG IDEA OF THIS, ANYHOW? WONDER IF HE KNOWS ABOUT THESE DIAMONDS I HAVE?

MAYBE IT'S SOME FELLA WANTING TO HAVE A RACE WITH US!!

NOPE...I HAVE AN INSIDE HUNCH THAT HE'S TRYING TO PULL A HOLD-UP!!

UP IN THE AIR, LIKE THIS?

AW, YOU'RE KIDDING ME, AREN'T YOU, RILEY? I THINK HE'S LOOKIN' FOR A RACE!

WELL, HE'S GOING TO GET ONE... HANG ON, NOW... I'M GOING TO SHOW HIM OUR TAIL!!

LET HER GO!!

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES

While Boots was trying to grab a little sleep, a sentry at one of the far outposts raced frantically into the village. He had terrifying news...

A FEROCIOUS, HOSTILE TRIBE WAS ON ITS WAY TO ATTACK! INSTANTLY THE BLACKS PREPARED FOR THE DEFENSE OF THEIR VILLAGE! THE JUNGLE TELEGRAPH SYSTEM ASKED NEIGHBORING TRIBES FOR HELP.

BONG

THE INVADERS HAVE SURROUNDED THE VILLAGE... ON THEY COME, BY THE HUNDREDS... THEY RUSH THE PALISADE...

HOW WILL A VICTORY FOR EITHER SIDE AFFECT BOOTS?

WASH TUBBS

Wash and Easy are dumbfounded to find Bull locked in a cabin and thoroughly tied.

GEE WIZ! LOOKIT HIS BLACK EYE.

STOW THE GAS, MATEY, AN' GIVE A SHIPMATE A HAND.

THIM BLASTED SOJERS DERN NIGH RUIN'T OLD SLUG N' ME. SAPS, THAT'S WOT WE WAS. WE TRIES TO LICK TH' WHOLE KABOODLE O' THIM WITH OUR FISTS.

WOW!

WHEN WASH AND EASY HAVE LEFT: BY GOLLY, SKIPPER, THAT WAS THE SMARTEST TRICK I EVER SEEN. THEY DIDN'T SUSPECT A THING.

BLAST 'EM! THEY SURE RUIN'T MY PLANS O' TURNIN' OVER TH' MUNITIONS TO TH' FEDERALS, THO.

BUT JUST WAIT! I'LL SETTLE THEIR BLOOMIN' HASH. THERE AIN'T NO MAN ALIVE, BY THUNDER, WOT KIN OUTSMART BULL DAWSON AN' GIT AWAY WITH IT.

THE NEWFANGLES (Mom'n Pop)

GLADYS, HONEY, WE JUST HAD TO COME OVER AND FIND OUT MORE ABOUT THIS DISTANT RELATIVE LEAVING YOU A FORTUNE OR SOMETHING.

WE DON'T KNOW WHAT IT IS, BUT ISN'T IT THRILLING? IT'S ALL ABOUT MY GREAT-GREAT AUNT BRIDGET, WHO WENT TO SOUTH AFRICA.

BUT DIDN'T THE ENGLISH LAWYER TELL YOU WHAT IT WAS?

NOPE. HE SAID HE COULDN'T TELL US ANYTHING DEFINITE UNTIL HE'D CHECKED UP ON EVERYTHING. HE'S GOING OVER TO SEE UNCLE.

CHECK AND DOUBLE-CHECK!

THIS LOOKS LIKE A HOT SCENT... THIS OLD AUNT BRIDGET OF THEIRS GOING TO SOUTH AFRICA... AND HERE'S THE GREAT-GREAT NIECE, GLADYS FINNEGAN... IT'S A PERFECT LINE-UP.

YES, SIR... I'LL GO OVER AND CHECK UP ON THIS UNCLE MIKE FINNEGAN... WELL, AFTER ALL THESE YEARS IT LOOKS LIKE MY QUEST IS AT AN END.

OUT OUR WAY

By Williams

I KNOW WHY YOU ASKED ME TO CALL HIM INTO THE KITCHEN, YOUNG LADY! TRICKY STUFF, HUA? WELL HE GOT THAT EASY CHAIR FIRST AND HE CAN KEEP IT 'CAUSE YOU'RE COMIN' INTO THE KITCHEN YOURSELF - TO HELP ME WITH THE DISHES.

TURNING THE TABLES

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

By Ahren

BE OFF, DRAT YOU ALL! MY RETURN TO THE HOME NEIGHBORHOOD IS ALWAYS GREETED WITH A FANFARE OF BARKS! - OFF WITH THE PACK OF YOU, BEFORE I SPRAY YOU WITH CLOUDS! - SCAT!

WEGAD! I'M GOING TO GET MYSELF AN OFFICE OF AUTHORITY IN THE DOG CATCHING DEPARTMENT!

THE WELCOME COMMITTEE

Nothing Venture

by Patricia Wentworth

SYNOPSIS: Jervis Weare has refused money to Rosemund Carew, his former fiancée, who threw him over in an attempt to cheat him out of a fortune. Ferdinand Francis recognized Nan Weare, Jervis' wife as the girl who ten years before saved Jervis' life; Nan needs an ally, and tells Ferdinand that Rosemund's friend, Robert Leonard, has tried to kill her husband. She is tortured with worry because Jervis refuses to believe in his danger.

Chapter 15

A GIRL WITH GRIT

JERVIS was going down to swim. Nan Weare told Ferdinand Francis, eager because at last she had found a trusting listener in whom to confide her gnawing fears. "He went behind those rocks where the pool was. It was ten years ago."

"What were you doing?" asked Francis.

"I was sitting on the beach," said Nan with her chin in the air. "There was a way down the low cliffs just beyond me. A man came down and went across to the rocks where Jervis was. I didn't see his face. I think he was walking on the cliff and saw Jervis and came down."

"He went behind the rocks, and in about five minutes I saw him again. He was going straight to another path up the cliff, before you come to Croyde Head. He went up that. I saw him half way up it. I never saw his face at all."

"Go on," said Ferdinand.

"I waited a long time. The tide began to come up. I wondered where Jervis was. I climbed up on to the path and looked out to sea, but I couldn't find him. The rocks hid the pool—I want you to remember that—I don't think anyone on the cliff could have seen it."

Mr. Francis nodded.

"That's true."

"I got frightened about Jervis. I went down to the pool, and he was lying half in and half out of it with his head bleeding and the tide coming in. The tide was up to his shoulders. If I hadn't come then, he would have been drowned. If you hadn't come later, we should both have been drowned."

"What are you meaning?" asked Francis.

"That man went behind the rocks and came out again," said Nan rather breathlessly.

"Now what do you mean by that?"

"You know what I mean—but I don't mind saying it. I mean that the man went behind those rocks because he knew that Jervis was there and that they couldn't be seen from the cliff. I mean that he picked up a bit of rock and struck Jervis with it, and went away and left him there with the tide coming in."

"You can't prove that, you know."

"Of course I can't," said Nan. "But you can be sure of lots of things you can't prove."

"That's so. But you didn't see him strike Jervis—you didn't even see his face; and now you say he's the Robert Leonard who is with Miss Carew tonight?"

Nan nodded.

"Let me go on. After you'd got help, and I stayed with Jervis. As soon as I heard you coming back, I got away up the cliff path. You see, Cynthia and I were down at Croyston with an aunt, and we were going back to town by the afternoon train. I got into a most frightful row when I turned up at our cottage dripping wet with my dress spoilt and my arm out. I was bundled into dry things, and we just caught the train."

"And afterwards I was ill—I believe I was very ill—and all the time I kept seeing that man, and Jervis in the pool. I want you to understand how it was that I could recognize him ten years afterwards. He was printed into my mind."

Ferdinand said her eyes darkened in a face that had lost all its color.

"You say you recognized him," he said.

She gave another of those quick nods.

"Yes—at once. There was a photograph in Jervis' study. It didn't show his face; it showed him walking away from me, just as I'd seen him in my mind all those years. I recognized him at once, and Jervis told me his name."

"Ten years is a long time," said Ferdinand, "and—there's a good proverb about letting sleeping dogs lie."

"They're not sleeping," said Nan. "He tried to kill Jervis ten years ago, and he tried to kill him again today."

"That's a whole heap more interesting!" he said. "I'm listening."

Again Nan found it difficult to begin and, as before, she plunged.

"I saw Robert Leonard get out of a taxi. He was with Rosemund Carew. She went into the house."

"What house?"

"Her house. She went in; but he came back and spoke to the driver. I was on the other side of the taxi. I wasn't trying to listen, but I didn't want them to see me. Robert Leonard said, 'It's the four-fifteen. You'll have to hurry, it's sure to walk because he's got a craze for exercise.'"

"No names?"

"She shook her head."

"No?"

"What made you think—"

"I didn't at first. Let me tell you. The driver said, 'Suppose he takes a taxi?' And Robert Leonard said, 'You must do the best you can.' He said he wasn't as keen on the job as he had been."

"And Robert Leonard said, 'What's a couple of months for dangerous driving?' And the driver said it might be a lot more than that, but he'd do it because he was a man of his word."

"Is that all?" asked Francis.

"No," said Nan. She held her voice steady with all her might. "I met Jervis. I told him, and he wouldn't believe me, but because he was late for his appointment with Mr. Page he went by subway instead of walking. He would have walked. And when he came out of his house on his way here, a taxi knocked him down. He saw it coming and jumped, or he wouldn't be here tonight."

"You saw this?"

"No. He was getting a taxi for me. He told me. His arm was cut—he had to go back and change."

"But you never heard any names, Mrs. Weare. What made you think that Robert Leonard was talking about Jervis?"

"I don't know—I just knew it. Don't you ever have hunches?"

"Yes," admitted Mr. Francis. "I shouldn't be here now if I hadn't."

"Well, that's what I had," said Nan—"a hunch."

"A hunch isn't evidence. You know, Mrs. Weare, there wouldn't be much left of that story of yours if you took it into court. What does he want to kill Jervis for? You must have a motive."

"The money," said Nan.

"But he doesn't get the money."

"No—Rosemund gets it."

"Don't you get it—after Jervis?"

She shook her head.

"I was in Mr. Page's office—I know all about the will, because I typed it. I've got a settlement. I shouldn't get anything else. If Jervis had an accident, everything would go to Rosemund Carew."

She pushed back the rose-coloured curtain and stood up. The big, still room was empty.

"I'm frightened," she said. Her eyes implored him.

They crossed the room in silence. At the door Nan turned to him.

"If he asks you to come down to Weare, will you come?"

"Well, as a matter of fact he asked me," said Mr. Francis.

"And you said?"

"I said I'd got a lot of work to get through."

"Please, please come," said Nan. "Well—I'd like to," said Mr. Francis.

(Copyright, 1932, Lippincott)

Rosemund and Leonard concoct a plot against Nan's honor tomorrow.

A sea elephant can eat 150 pounds of fish in a day, and can go without eating for two months.

LIFE'S ODDITIES

By George Clark

I know Rupert is an awful bore, but you must visit us often at our estate, after we return from our honeymoon.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

Call 543---A Trained Ad-taker Will Help With Your Copy

Appleton Post-Crescent Classified Advertising Information

All ads are restricted to their proper classification and to the regular Appleton Post-Crescent style of type.

Daily rate per line for consecutive insertions:

One day	10
Two days	18
Three days	25
Four days	32
Five days	38
Six days	45
Minimum charge, 50c.	

Advertisements ordered for irregular insertions take the one time insertion rate, no ad taken for less than one day.

Charged ads will be received by telephone and will be placed in office with insertion cash rate will be allowed. Ads ordered for three days or six days and stopped before expiration will only be charged for the number of lines the ad appeared for.

Correction of errors in Classified ads must be made before the second insertion. No allowance will be made for more than one incorrect insertion.

Special rates for yearly advertising upon request.

Publishers reserve the right to edit or reject any classified advertising copy.

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LOST AND FOUND

BILLBOARD—Gent's, with \$18 and driver's license lost at High Cliff. Reward. Tel. 14332.

FIN—St. E. Training School, lost Reward. Phone 68, Kaukauna.

ZIPPER JACKET—Man's, grey suede. Tel. 4725.

AUTOS FOR SALE

BEST BARGAINS IN TOWN

See Us Before You Buy

1931 Chevrolet Coach
1931 Ford Town Sedan
1930 Ford Coupe
1930 Stude. President Sedan
1929 Buick Sedan
1929 Ford Coupe
1928 Chevrolet Coupe
1928 Chevrolet Sedan
1928 Buick Sedan
1927 Buick Sedan
1927 La Salle 4 Pass. Coupe
1927 Buick Sedan
1927 Ford Light Truck

KOBUSSEN AUTO CO.
511 W. College Ave. Phone 5330

Investigate Our Values
You'll be agreed we surpass both as to the splendid cars and low prices.

1931 Buick 4 pass. Sedan
1931 Buick 4 pass. Sedan
1929 Buick Convertible Coupe
1928 Buick 6 Stan. Coupe
1928 Buick 6 Stan. Coupe
1927 Buick Stand. 6 Sport Coupe
1927 Oldsmobile Coupe

CENTRAL MOTOR CAR CO.
127 E. Washington Tel. 278

1928 Chevrolet Landau
1928 Ford Coupe
1928 Whippet Sedan
1928 Chrysler Coupe
1928 Buick 6 Stan. Coupe
1928 Ford Coupe
1928 Ford Coupe
1928 Ford Coupe

INDEPENDENT MOTOR SALES
221 E. College Ave. Tel. 5785

1928 GRAHAM TRUCK

Has stake body and closed cab. Will sell very cheap.

Satterstrom Chevrolet Co.
(The Safest Place to Buy.)
313 D. Washington St. Tel. 569

USED CARS—Lowest prices. 337 W. College Ave.

SALESMAN SAM

WIFE SMART TO INSIST ON A FEW DAYS HER CAT PRACTICE BEFORE I HAVE MY DOODLE WITH HOWIE SELZ!

I'VE SCORED ONE POINT ALREADY! SOLD TH' POOR SAPH A GUN THAT'S OLDER THAN I AM—HA! AN' HE GIM—ME \$25 FER IT!

KEY, HOWIE, WHAT'S THE IDEA? THAT AIN'T TH' GUN YOU'RE SUPPOSED TO USE IN OUR DUEL!

COURSE NOT! THIS IS A BRAND NEW ONE—I JUST BOUGHT IT FER \$10—

TH' ONE YOU SOLD ME WAS A GENUINE ANTIQUE. ONCE USED BY GEN. CUSTER—AN' I GOT \$100 FOR IT FROM THE OWNER OF THIS ANTIQUE SHOP!

ANN'S ANTEEK SHOPPE

INDIAN RELICS

BATS ONCE USED BY THE CLEVELAND INDIANS

© 1932 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Howie Puts One Over!

KEY, HOWIE, WHAT'S THE IDEA? THAT AIN'T TH' GUN YOU'RE SUPPOSED TO USE IN OUR DUEL!

COURSE NOT! THIS IS A BRAND NEW ONE—I JUST BOUGHT IT FER \$10—

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By Small

Six "Silent" Men Advise New York Chief in Campaign

Remain in Background but Take Part in Important Private Confabs

Aboard Roosevelt Special—Six "Silent" men occupying compartments just ahead of the private car of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic presidential candidate now touring the west, are not much in the public eye and some of them do not even go to hear the nominee's speeches. But they have access to New York's chief executive at all times and have long discussions with him when no one else is about.

They are his advisers and "fact-finders," and their services range from consulting with him in the preparation of his major speeches to going out and mixing with the crowds to find out what people are thinking about in the different sections of the country through which the party is passing. They are all close friends of Governor Roosevelt and have been for years.

One of them is United States Senator Key Pittman of Nevada. They have been friends since the days when Roosevelt was in Washington as assistant secretary of the navy. Soft-spoken and self-effacing, with humorous lines about his eyes, Senator Pittman has had perhaps a more colorful life than any of the others. Born in Mississippi, he went soon after finishing college in the early 90s to Seattle to practice law. Early years later he joined in the gold rush to the Klondike and worked for two years as a miner. He helped organize the government at Nome and was the first district attorney. His next jump was to Tonopah, Nev., and he has been a United States senator from Nevada for 20 years.

Senator Pittman and the gray-haired Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, permanent chairman of two Democratic national conventions and another veteran of the United States senate, are on the train to give Governor Roosevelt the Washington viewpoint.

Both boarded the train in Utah. Senator Pittman, who is in Utah, Senator Walsh left at Missoula, Mont., but rejoined the party in San Francisco and will ride on through to Albany.

There are two economic experts—an academician and a practical banker. Professor Raymond Moley of Columbia university, president of the academic views. He was one of the governor's advisers from the beginning, all through the pre-convention campaign.

Professor Moley, who has had years of experience both as a teacher and a writer on political science and government, keeps entirely out of the limelight. So far as anyone knows, he has not even to a single meeting at which the governor has spoken on this trip. If he has, he went off by himself and sat somewhere back in the crowd. In several cities he never left the train. He boarded the train in Albany, and it was several days before some of the correspondents knew him even by sight.

League Defendant In Eyes of Public, De Valera States

Execute Obligations of Covenant to Weak and Strong Alike, Plea

Continued from Page 1

terms, not of selfish interest, not of the acquisition of territory or of power, but of human beings living as they have a right to live in the best that our state can give them while contributing to the world the best that is in us."

Nicholas Politis, Greece's representative and a supporter of French policies, was chosen president of the assembly by a vote of 44 out of 50. In his address he expressed the opinion that although the international sky was overcast by heavy clouds some gleams of light could be observed.

He said that the burden of preparatory armaments is such a concern of humanity that no state should be permitted to jeopardize the common interest by selfish action contrary to the covenant. No state is powerful enough to stand long against the league if the league and its people are determined the covenant shall be upheld.

De Valera also spoke upon the Irish situation in his speech. "Speaking for my own country," he said, "I am confident if we are left free to pursue our own policy we shall succeed not only in securing a proper adjustment of our own social and economic life, but in being able to contribute more than our share to human progress throughout the world."

"We in Ireland desire peace, peace at home and peace in the world. Our history is the history of a people who have consistently sought merely to be allowed to lead their own lives in their own way in peace with their neighbors and with the world.

"If we are left free our way will be the way of peace, of thinking in the highest and best manner of my office in the history of the city of Appleton, Outagamie County, Wisconsin, on the 12th day of October, 1932, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the real estate and mortgage premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

Lot Three (3), Block One (1) of Hyde and Hartman's Addition, Fifth Ward, City of Appleton, Wisconsin.

Dated this 27th day of August, A. D. 1932.

JOHN P. LAPPEN, Sheriff of Outagamie County, Wisconsin.

Banker Meets People

The banker is Joseph P. Kennedy of Boston and New York, and he, too, stays in the background. But, unlike Professor Moley, he gets out and meets a lot of people. As a banker with large interests in the east and as an important figure in the financial end of the motion picture business, Kennedy is a man of many contacts in the cities visited by the Democratic candidate.

Sandy-haired, freckled, and usually smiling, Kennedy has probably talked with more people on this trip than any other member of the party. In one city he disappeared, and it was later found that he had gone to lunch in a restaurant. "I don't know what people were talking about," The night of the "power speech" in Portland, Ore., he sat by himself away back in the crowded auditorium.

Other members of the group are Judge Robert S. Marx of Cincinnati, who traveled all over the country with Roosevelt in 1920, when the governor ran for vice president. J. Bruce Kerner of Montana, from point of service, the oldest member of the Democratic National committee, and Breckinridge Long, third assistant secretary of state under Woodrow Wilson. All three are old friends of Governor Roosevelt, and he consults with them frequently.

Lycium Series Opens On Wednesday, Oct. 7

The Appleton High School lycium series will open Wednesday, Oct. 7, with the appearance of Charles Barker, inspirationalist, who will speak on "How to Get the Most Out of Life."

The rest of the series scheduled for this year includes Robert M. Zimmerman, deep sea diver; Frank Carideo, an athlete and coach; Charles E. Kerner, a Panamanian, an animal show, Phillip Martindale, ranger and conservationist; Ramos Mexican orchestra; Jack Woods quintet, a group of Swiss bell ringers; Sam Grathwell, inspirationalist, and the King male quartet. Other numbers may be booked before the end of the year.

The lycium course is financed by the students, the majority of whom pay their admissions through the school finance plan.

VALLEY IN OCEAN

Monterey, Cal.—Just north of here the U. S. coast and Geologic Survey has located a sunken valley in the floor of the Pacific that may be valuable to mariners. It is three miles long, one mile wide and about 1200 feet deep. It is an important underwater landmark.

Kaukauna Grid Squad Defeats Shawano, 27-13

Coach Little's Eleven Wins Easily in First Conference Game

Kaukauna — Kaukauna high school's Orange and Black clad football eleven romped to a 27 to 13 victory over the Shawano high school warriors here Saturday afternoon to open their schedule in the Northwestern Wisconsin conference. Displaying a vicious plunging attack, the Kaws swiftly chalked up two touchdowns in the first period, then relented through substitutions to allow Shawano a touchdown in the second period and to tie them at 13 all in the third period. The Kaws then scored two more touchdowns.

It was evident that the Kaws had not spent their three weeks of practice in idleness as they moved smoothly through their formations, the line functioning well on all of the first play and caught the Indians unawares. Schuler took the ball to the Shawano 20 yard line and a first down on the first play. Kuchelmeister hit the line for seven yards on a spinner play and Schuler carried the ball to the four yard line for another first down. On the next attempt Schuler was stopped for no gain, but Kuchelmeister carried the ball to the one yard marker, from where Schuler plunged for the first goal. Schuler's place kick was unsuccessful.

After an exchange of punts with VanDyke, Kaukauna full back, having a 10 yard advantage on Koepen, Shawano punter, the Kaws staged another march to score again with Schuler carrying the ball over from the one yard line. Schuler, Kuchelmeister, and VanDyke, carried the ball during the second march down the field. Kuchelmeister, booted for the point and the quarter ended soon after with the count 13 to 0 for Kaukauna.

Coach Paul E. Little made several changes during the second quarter and with the shaking up the Kaws became disorganized for the moment. An exchange of punts and several passes put the ball in Shawano's possession on the Shawano 35 yard line. A 15 yard penalty during a roughing and a delayed plunge by Grignon put the ball on Kaukauna's two yard line where Meifort hit the line for the goal. Faking a kick, Grignon, attempted to smash the line for the point, but failed.

Shortly after the start of the second half Meifort kicked the Kaukauna left end for 64 yards to

Kaukauna Woman to Give Talk in Menasha

Kaukauna—Mrs. Kathryn Sullivan of the local Roosevelt-Garner club will be the principal speaker at a meeting of the Menasha Women's Roosevelt-Garner club in the public library auditorium at Menasha next Tuesday evening. Mrs. Sullivan has been active with the organizing of the local unit of the Roosevelt-Garner club.

score Shawano's second goal. Koepen place kicked for the extra point to set the score at 13 to 13.

Start New March

With this change of events Coach Little again was forced to put in his starting lineup and with the added strength of the Orange and Black immediately started a march on the Shawano goal line. Taking possession of the ball on their own 35 the Kaws used their aerial attack for the first time. William Kuchelmeister passed to Vils, who caught the ball by jumping into the air while surrounded by three Shawano players. Vils was dropped on the Shawano 35 yard line and Kuchelmeister hit the line for nine yards. Another plunge by Kuchelmeister gave the Kaws a first down on the Shawano 23 yard stripe.

Kuchelmeister again passed to Vils after several line smashes had netted but a few yards. Vils being dropped on the six yard line. Van Dyke and Kuchelmeister put the ball on the four yard line with two plunges and Schuler went over for the third marker. With the addition of the extra point with a place kick by Kuchelmeister, Shawano trailed 20 to 13.

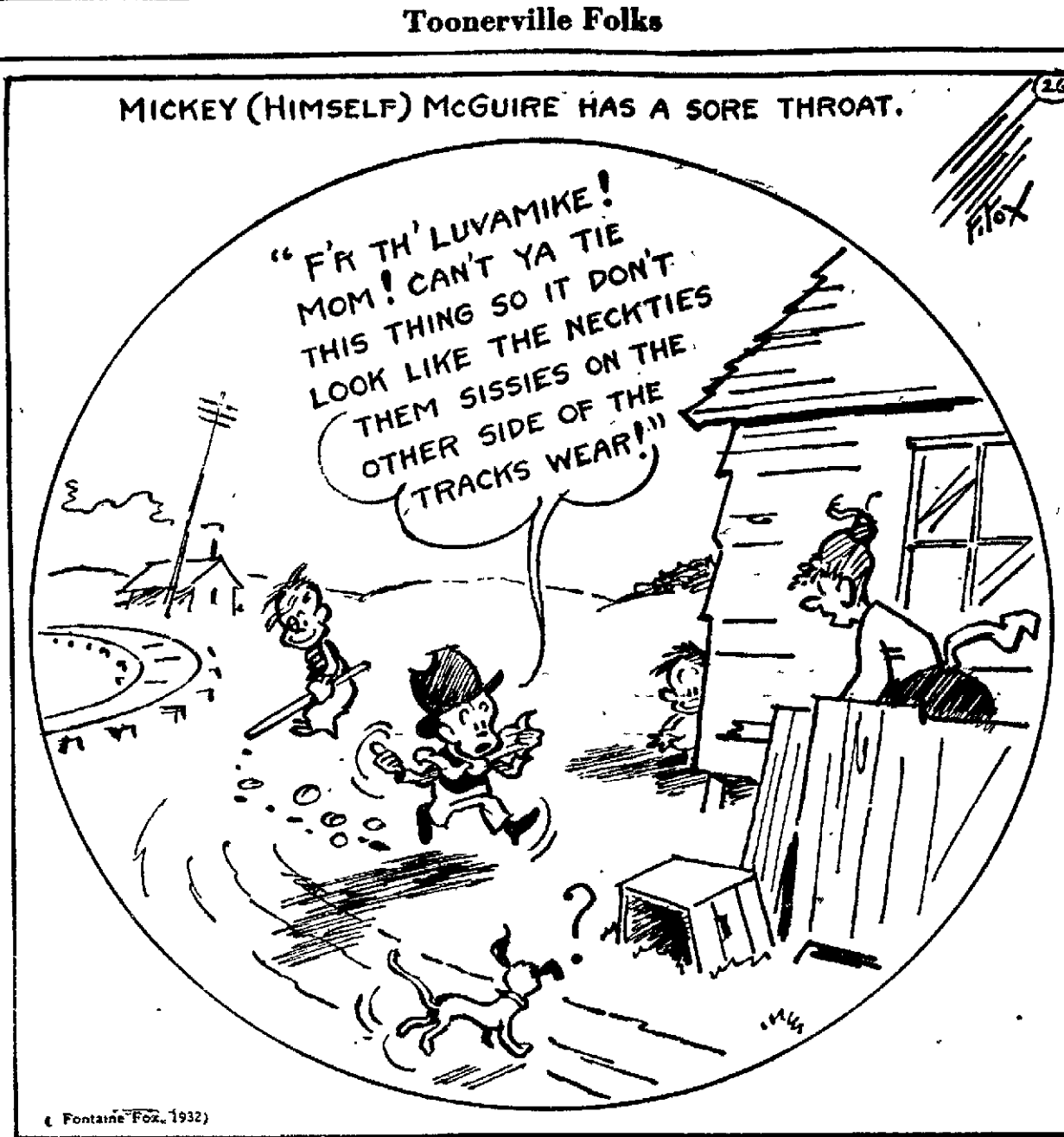
Shortly after the opening of the final period Kaukauna was in the Indians' territory again as Schuler went on two gallops that netted 50 yards. A lateral pass behind the line from Kuchelmeister to Schuler placed the ball on the Shawano 16 yard marker. Kuchelmeister crashed through the line and by shaking off several tacklers reached the one yard line, taking the ball over on the next play and Kuchelmeister took the ball around his own right end for the extra point. The Kaukauna lead was now increased 14 points.

Another driving attack and a pass from Sicho to Towles placed the ball on the three yard line for Kaukauna after Shawano had failed to gain. As Towles was dropped on the three yard stripe the game ended 27 to 13.

Kaukauna made 12 first downs in scrimmage and three on passes while Shawano made six first downs in scrimmage and one on a pass. The Kaws attempted 10 passes and completed five and Shawano attempted six passes and completed two. Penalties amounted to 25 yards for Kaukauna and 15 yards for Shawano. Kaukauna penalties were 15 yards for roughing and five each for offside and two incomplete passes while all of Shawano's were for being offside.

The lineups:

Kaukauna	Shawano
Trettin	LE
Block	LT
Fleming	LG
Mauel	RG
Reichel	RT
Rademacher	RE
Moede	QB
Schuler	RB
W. Kuchelmeister	LHB
Sicho	RRB
Van Dyke	FB
Substitutions—Gueller for Derr, Beyer for Peters, Meifort for Smith, Grignon for Hedges, Peters for Beyer, Smith for Simonds, Simonds for Trettin, Schermittler for Block, F. Kuchelmeister for Schuler, Heinz for Reichel, Behler for Fleming, Towles for Vils, Mankosky for Van Dyke, Schuler for F. Kuchelmeister, Trettin for Simonds, Van Dyke for Mankosky. Referee, Lewellen, umpire, Nash.	



Social Items

Kaukauna—Knights of Columbus Council No. 1033 will meet in their clubrooms on Wisconsin-ave this evening. Reports on the convention at Milwaukee last week will be received and a talk will be given by the Rev. Dr. A. Keefe, rector of St. Norbert college at DePere.

Christian Mothers' society will approach communion in a body at the 7 o'clock services at Holy Cross church next Sunday.

Ladies of Trinity Evangelical Lutheran church held two bakes here Saturday. The group in charge of the sales included Mrs. H. Hildebrandt, Mrs. F. Gehlert, Mrs. D. Staess, Mrs. Nels Rasmussen, Mrs. Charles Buerth, Mrs. L. Feldt, Mrs. W. Lopas, and Mrs. Frank Mielke.

Young Ladies' Sodality of Holy Cross church approached communion in a body at the 7 o'clock services in Holy Cross church Sunday morning.

Rose Rebekah lodge No. 77 will hold a card party in Odd Fellows hall next Friday evening. Prizes will be offered.

Pigeon Owners Report

Number of Injured Birds

Kaukauna—With the racing season over, Kaukauna Pigeon club members are experiencing new troubles. A number of birds that had been shipped to various races during the past month have returned to their lofts showing evidence of being handled roughly. Several pigeon owners have reported birds returning with gunshot wounds and others have been trapped and kept in captivity. In two instances birds returned with wounds in the wing and leg and one pigeon had its tail feathers plucked. There is a fine for shooting or trapping pigeons.

Hold Two-Ball Mixed Foursome at Golf Club

Kaukauna—More than 30 players took part in the two-ball mixed foursome flag tournament at the Kaukauna golf course Sunday afternoon. Gordon Mulholland and Mrs. Ed Haas won the event. Play started at 1:45 and continued throughout the afternoon. A chili lunch was served at the clubhouse late in the afternoon.

Board of Review Adjourns Session

Kaukauna—The board of review met informally Friday evening to consider reduction of the assessed valuation of the undeveloped water power of the Mississippi Canal Co. A postponed meeting will be held at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, Oct. 10, to decide whether the reduction will be made. A report of the representative who will be sent to Madison to seek information from the state tax commission will be received at the October meeting.

Sprains Ankle During Wrightstown Grid Tilt

Kaukauna—The second injury due to football was reported Sunday when Gene Conlon, playing end with the Kaukauna Bone Crushers, sprained his right ankle during a game at Wrightstown. Conlon had intercepted a pass and raced 60 yards to place the Bone Crushers in a position to score their first touchdown when he was injured while being tackled.

GOING TO CONVENTION

Kaukauna—R. H. McCarty, police chief, will go to Oshkosh next week to attend the state convention of police chiefs there. The convention will be held Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 5 and 6. Chief McCarty is secretary of the state association, and has worked with Police Chief A. Gabbert of Oshkosh in arranging the convention program.

Toonerville Folks

MICKEY (HIMSELF) MCGUIRE HAS A SORE THROAT.

"F'r th' Luvamike! Mom! Can't ya tie this thing so it don't look like the neckties them sissies on the other side of the tracks wear?"

Bone Crushers Defeat Wrightstown Gridders

Kaukauna—The Kaukauna Bone Crushers football team opened its season with a 12 to 0 victory over the Wrightstown city eleven Sunday. Although out-weighted to a man the Kaukauna aggregation moved much faster than their opponents and kept them constantly in their own territory. The Kaukauna defense held in pinches and stopped the aerial attack that several times placed the Wrightstown eleven in the Kaws' territory. Toms, Bone Crusher quarterback, was outstanding on offense, cracking the Wrightstown line and skirting the ends for long gains. Krautkramer led the Wrightstown offense.

Near Completion of Crooks-ave Sidewalk

Kaukauna—Workmen have nearly completed the sidewalk on Crooks-ave between Seventh and Eighth-sts. The work was to be completed today. Paving along the north side of Tenth-st from Main-ave to Crooks-ave to provide a foundation for a sidewalk also was to be completed by workmen today. All of the work is being done under direction of the south road commissioner with men from the poor list and the list of unemployed.

Mrs. Grossman Still Postmaster at Dale

(Post-Crescent Washington Bureau) Washington—Mrs. Velma Grossman has been retained as postmaster of the Dale postoffice, although that postoffice has been relegated from the third to the fourth class.

SPEEDER FINED \$5

Appleton—Robert Eartman, Appleton, was fined \$5 and costs by Justice N. Schwin Saturday for speeding on Lawe-st. The arrest was made by Harold Engerson, motorcycle officer.

8 TRANSIENTS HOUSED

Appleton—Eight transient were housed at the police station over the weekend. With the advent of cooler weather the transients are beginning to frequent the station.

Delays Sentence Pending Vote on Michigan Dry Law

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. —(P)—Fenton Clark and George Bertram, convicted of violating the state liquor law, have been granted a stay of sentence by Circuit Judge Herbert W. Runnels until after the Nov. 8 election.

Referring to the November referendum on repeal of the state liquor law, Judge Runnels said: "I could not feel right in sentencing them to six months, not knowing whether the liquor law will be repealed."

Devil's Advocate Slows Sainthood For Don Bosco

Vatican City —(P)—The process for the canonization of the Blessed Don Bosco, founder of the Salesian order which has scores of chapters in South America and some in the United States, has suddenly met with difficulties.

These are due to the fact that the "devil's advocate" has thrown doubt on the authenticity of one of the miracles supposed to have been worked-through intercession of the Torinese monk who was beatified three years ago.

The "devil's advocate" (this is his true title) is an ecclesiastic whose duty it is to attack the proofs advanced by the persons who support a beatification or canonization.

The Congregation of Rites still has the case under consideration, however, and may yet approve the miracle in question if its proponents advance additional proofs.

In any case, the congregation will have to meet two more times, even if it votes favorably now. At the final meeting the pope himself will preside.

County Farmers Kept Busy With Harvest of Corn

Bumper Crop This Year Taxes Capacity of Farm Buildings

By W. F. Winsey

Farmers this week were busy cutting corn, filling silos, picking up snapped out ears, husking surplus corn, and plowing. Their corn is a bumper crop this season, so much so, that much of it is being shocked in the fields and about farm buildings.

This big crop is welcome as farmers who neglected to sow a field to Sudan grass have no pasture. These farmers have been feeding green corn stalks since their corn was large enough to cut. Before that time they feed silage and hay. Those who had Sudan grass and rye had all the pasture they needed and some of them made hay of their surplus Sudan grass. Farmers who were skeptical and sowed neither rye last fall nor Sudan grass last spring, declared that they would try both pasture crops next season, as a result of comparing the abundance of their more easily convinced neighbors. Another class of farmers had their cattle on permanent pastures for a month in the spring and later shifted them to fields of sweet clover or alfalfa. Most farmers who raised Sudan grass as emergency pasture and hay crops this season have decided to raise it as a regular crop next season. Some of them said that the most reliable pasture program for any season includes rye for the earliest spring pasture, sweet clover for summer pasture, Sudan grass for late summer and early fall pasture, and rye for late fall pasture. This pasture program cuts out all the unnecessary expense of the stable feeding of cattle for eight months of the year. Some of the farmers have sowed the fields of rye for pasture and others will do so before the last of the first week of October.

Frost Hurts Corn

A large part of the standing corn in the town of Freedom, especially on low ground was badly damaged by the Sunday night frost. Corn in a few other fields was badly damaged by lying on the ground in bundles for a day to a week. To save all the feed in the leaves and stalks the corn should be cut at just the right time and the bundles should be set up or put into the silo without the loss of time. Putting the same fact in other words, there is very little feed in weathered leaves of corn or in weathered corn stalks in comparison with that in green leaves and green stalks. Any farmers who doubt the truth of the comparison as stated can get the facts first hand by turning his cattle into a field of brown, dried cornstalks first and, second, into a field of green corn. The cattle will decide the question to the satisfaction of the owner.

Beside corn in the fields, there are two crops still in the fields of the town of Freedom to be harvested. One of these is sugar beets and the other potatoes. Still another that might be mentioned is cabbage.

The total acreage of sugar beets is quite large but the severe summer drought cut down the prospective yield for this local vicinity. The yield in several fields, selected haphazard and inspected by the writer Thursday, will range from 4 to 6 tons per acre. The size of the chief factors used in estimating the yields. Even in low ground the beets were unusually small. The quality of beets is first class.

This fall, the sugar beet dump in the village will probably not be used, but instead each grower will truck his crop to the plant of the Menominee Sugar Company, Green Bay. In this connection, a grower explained that the sugar company has agreed to pay a part of the trucking costs.

On account of the drought and the frosting of the vines of the late crop the yield of potatoes will probably be light. The writer inspected no fields but formed his opinion from

Committee Asks Bids On Automatic Stokers

Bids on the installation of automatic stokers in the county jail and courthouse are to be opened at a meeting of the county board building and grounds committee at the courthouse on Oct. 5, according to John E. Hantschel, county clerk. The bids are being sought by the committee on instructions from the county board. The bids will be tabulated and referred to the meeting

the appearance of the fields from a distance and the replies of growers.

Late cabbage in a small acreage in the town of Freedom is as light and discouraging in every particular as is the crop in every other township of Outagamie-co. The drought has been too severe and long continued to produce the usual yield of cabbage. The crop in the county may improve during the month of October as the result of soaking rains. The improvement of the crop will not be of much interest to growers as long as the price remains at \$2.50 per ton. That price scarcely pays growers for cutting and loading.

Itching Skin

Stop It Instantly

The minute you apply Peterson's Ointment to that burning, inflamed, eczema tortured skin — its mighty healing power brings blessed relief.

After a few applications, the itching is all gone and your skin is clear and free from eruptions or roughness. It's the one great skin remedy that every druggist is glad to recommend.

Get a large box for only 35 cents at any drug store and money back if it isn't the best you ever used. Always keep Peterson's Ointment in the house. Fine for burns, scalds, bruises, sunburn, chafing and aching inflamed feet. There is nothing better for itching eczema and piles.

SHOES
REPAIRED and SHINED
HATS
CLEANED and REBLOCKED
Frank Stoegebauer
326 W. College Ave.

of the county Board November for action.

Improperly prepared and addressed mail causes a loss to the Post Office Department and users of the mails of \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000 annually.

1/2 Price SALE RADIO TUBES

Every Tube Guaranteed Perfect!

Every Tube Guaranteed 60 Days!

224	83c
226	43c
227	53c
245	58c
235	83c
280	53c
201A	40c
247	80c
485	93c
183	\$1.05
281	\$1.85
112A	65c

Schlafer Hdwe. Co.

Important Specials!

Three Beauty Shop Services for \$1.00

Hot Oil Shampoo Finger Wave } \$1.00

Hot Oil Shampoo Marcel } \$1.00

Facial Eyebrow Arch Manicure } \$1.00

Pettibone's Beauty Shop

Don't let a strong light give your Face an Inferiority Complex!

When searching eyes look you straight in the face under a strong light—don't let sudden realizations of age lines, relaxing muscles, shiny nose, blemishes, or inartistically applied cosmetics spoil the close-up!

A Personal Representative of

helena rubinstein

Internationally Acclaimed Cosmetics Genius

will be at our toiletries department this week

from Monday to Wednesday

She will professionally advise you, entirely without charge, just how to youthify, beautify and make-up your particular type of face to its utmost advantage.

Here is your chance to banish that inferiority complex!

—First Floor—

THE PETTIBONE-PEABODY CO.

An Oil Producer

HORIZONTAL

1 Skin of yarn.
5 Causes physical pain to.
10 Long pole on a vessel.
14 Opposite of a vessel.
15 To seize without right.
16 Potpourri.
17 Device for producing light.
18 To turn aside.
19 Inclination.
20 Mathematical test at Cambridge University.
22 The glasswort.
24 Trees yielding oil.
27 Smallage; common vegetable herb.
31 To construct.
34 Vats.
35 To damage slightly.
36 Aperture.
38 Fish.
39 With a bend; said of the arm.

Answer to Previous Puzzle

OMER TALCS PAST
BORA APART ODOR
ITEM METER IDOLY
PIES NOIL
POLAND CALCUTTA
ACORN TITLE AIL
POST FEATES SLAT
ATE TAPED STERE
LESSEED BURSA
CATS DONA
KAMA ATTAR IDOL
ICON IRATE TIDE
NEWT LYRES SEED

13 Small child.
21 Kimono sash.
23 Sheltered place.
25 Embryo bird.
26 Gunlock catches.
28 Bad.
29 Counsel.
30 River flowing through Belgium.
31 Wine vessels.
32 Monkey.
33 Neat.
37 Energy.
40 Malaria.
41 Vicious.
42 Pungent vegetables.
44 Candles.
45 Tree.
46 Likenesses.
50 Largest land plant.
52 To be furious.
53 True olive shrub.
54 Delivered.
55 Mineral spring.
56 Electrified particle.
57 To fondle.
59 Farewell!
60 Guided.

VERTICAL

1 To stop.
2 Wing-like.
3 Half.
4 Condiment.
5 Large bay in Canada.
6 To consume.
7 Wagon track.
8 To migrate.
9 Lively.
10 Bay in Alabama, U. S. A.
11 Beer.
12 Iniquity.
66 Sows.
67 Chair.

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2 Wing-like.
3 Half.
4 Condiment.
5 Large bay in Canada.
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THEIR ARE — FIVE OF MY NEIGHBORS. OFF FOR THE MOVIES TOGETHER, I SUPPOSE. I WISH THEY'D ASK ME TO GO ALONG SOMETIME, BUT IT SEEMS SO HARD TO MAKE FRIENDS

THIS ADVERTISEMENT LOOKS INTERESTING. "THE LONESOME MRS. K." IT SOUNDS EXACTLY LIKE ME... WHY, SHE WAS GUILTY OF "B.O." SURELY I'M NOT...

... BUT I'M GOING TO USE LIFEBOUY JUST AS SHE DID

THE LONESOME MRS. K.

NO MORE "B.O." — Many friends REMEMBER, WE'RE COUNTING ON YOU TO GO TO THE MOVIES WITH US TOMORROW, AS USUAL

OH, I WOULDN'T MISS IT FOR ANYTHING. AND DON'T FORGET YOU'RE COMING TO MY HOUSE FOR BRIDGE NEXT WEEK

"B.O." robs thousands of popularity

It's just the same! For nobody excuses "B.O." (body odor.) Nobody wants to make a close friend of the guilty person. Don't risk being one of these "unwanted." Bath regularly with Lifebuoy. Its quickly-vanishing, extra-clean scent tells you Lifebuoy is no ordinary toilet soap. Its rich, hygienic lather deodorizes pores — stops "B.O."

Fresh, radiant complexions

Dull skins respond wonderfully to Lifebuoy's gentle, yet thorough cleansing. Pore-embedded impurities are gently washed away. Complexions freshen and clear-glow with new, healthy radiance. Adopt Lifebuoy today.

A PRODUCT OF KATIE BROTHERS CO.

APPLETON, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1932

Products Made Here Sold All Over The Globe

Appleton Noted for Diversity of its Industries

MODERN FACTORIES

Industrial History Began When 1st Settler Came

Out of the east came the enterprising pioneers, and in their minds they carried visions of success — flourishing industrial plants that they would harness to the surging power the swift flowing Fox river held within its banks.

They had listened closely to the stories Amos Lawrence, Boston, founder of Lawrence college and owner of the first industry on the river, had told about the tremendous opportunities in this part of the valley. He had told them how this sawmill hummed under the power of the river, and about the huge supply of timber growing along the stream's banks.

And thus did Appleton grow as these hardy pioneers fashioned their homes and industrial plants out of the virgin timber. Here was raw material plenty, and it wasn't long before the community fairly hummed with activity.

Came the agricultural-minded pioneer, and it was only a short time before acres were cleared to make way for wheat fields. Accordingly, several industrious citizens determined to build flour mills and it wasn't long before the golden wheat was being ground into snowy-white flour.

Then came the factories. Then came the field of manufacture that was destined to make Appleton nationally and internationally famous as a city of diversified industry. The history of paper manufacturing in Appleton closely parallels the political history of the city.

Less than five years after the first white settled built his cabin here, foundations were laid for the first papermill and the city has prospered since those days in about the same ratio that this industry has prospered.

Although the flour milling industry which grew up with the

city in earlier days has become extinct because millers here were unable to compete with the huge Minneapolis plants, the lumber field has continued to prosper taking its place along side of the paper industry.

But it is the paper industry that has made Appleton famous. Mills in the city represent a fair cross section of any that may be found throughout the world, and products of these plants are second to none produced in the United States or abroad.

Every imaginable kind of paper from rough wrapping paper to fine writing paper and wall hangings, is manufactured in Appleton plants. Several mills are nationally and internationally recognized for their high grade writing papers.

Converting Plants
This city also has its converting plants where paper is prepared for various publications and other purposes including wall paper. Hundreds of tissue paper products also are produced to widen the field of manufacture.

In the tissue paper field, products manufactured here include napkins, paper table cloths, coasters, Christmas wrapping papers, paper bags, milk bottle caps and many others.

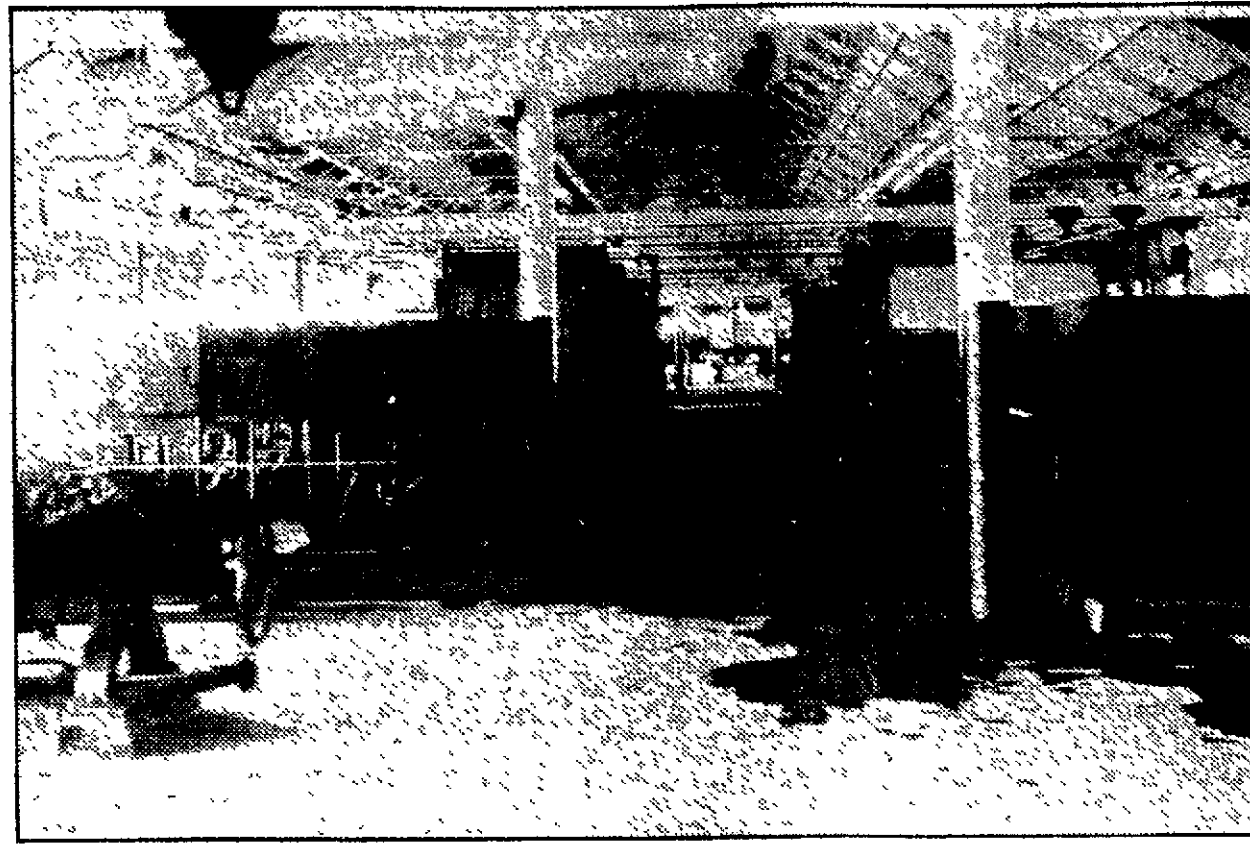
Some mills produce only papers of character including high-grade bond and ledger products. One plant specializes in fine writing papers in tablet form. Thousands of these tablets for school room or home use are manufactured daily.

Appleton paper mills are modern throughout. Every process known to this field of manufacture is carried out in the mills with the latest machinery and equipment. These plants frequently undertake extensive expansion programs by building new additions or installing new equipment so as to be better able to meet competition and changing trends of manufacture.

Following close on the heels of paper manufacture, and almost by necessity came the plants closely allied to the paper industry. Even the woodworking industry is closely allied to the manufacture of paper, pattern works, designing wood patterns used by machine shops in

Turn to Page 18, Col. 5

MIGHTY MACHINES FOR MAKING PAPER



This picture, looking down between two huge paper machines, was made in the Tetulah mill of the Fox River Paper Co. Tons of paper are produced daily on these machines, furnishing employment to many hands and adding much to Appleton's well being.

Mill Turns Out Fifty Tons Of High Grade Paper Daily

Nationally recognized as one of the largest and most modern plants in the United States, the Fox River Paper Co. for many years has been meeting the increasing and exacting demands for high-grade bond and ledger papers.

Strategically located on one of the best water powers of the Fox river valley, and equipped with some of the largest and best machinery in the country, the company turns out approximately 50 tons of high-grade paper daily, giving employment to 550 people.

Handled principally by merchants and jobbers, the products of this company find a market throughout the United States. The firm maintains two offices, one in Appleton and the other in New York City. Among the principal distributors of these products are the W. F. Nackie Co. and the Standard Paper Co., both of Milwaukee, and the Woelz Bros. and Marshall Paper Co. of this city.

Rag Content Paper
Linen and cotton rags and the best bleached sulphite obtainable in the United States and abroad are the

principal raw materials of Fox River papers. Rags come to the mills sorted in bales of about 500 to 700 pounds. They are shipped from St. Louis, Mo., Milwaukee, Chicago and New York. The pulp is manufactured in New Hampshire, Maine, and in several plants on the western coast.

Among the grades of paper nationally advertised by the Fox River Paper Co. are Wall Street Bond, Old Badger Bond, English Bond, New Era Bond, Right-Of-Way Bond, Old Badger Ledger, Credit Ledger and Battleship Ledger.

When rags for the manufacture of these papers is received at the plant their first treatment is in the thrasher, a huge box in which revolves a horizontal cylinder covered at intervals with hooks. At the top of the thrasher a suction fan carries away the dust while any lodged buttons or other heavy substances fall through the false floor of coarse wire screen.

After being sorted by girl employees, the rags are sent through the cutters or machines with revolving knives. Conveyed to the whip-

pers and dusters, they are whirled about in enclosed cylindrical coarse wire screen drums, the lint and dust escaping through the screen and being removed by suction pipes.

Rags are Cooked
Cooking the rags completes the first change in their transformation from cloth to paper. The rotary cooker is a huge cylindrical, horizontal iron boiler which revolves slowly and holds from eight to 12 thousand pounds. The rags are cooked in a solution of lime, caustic soda and live steam from eight to thirteen hours. The action on the rags in the rotary is a softening one.

After the washing process in large vats, the rags are bleached, and drained and have been changed to half stock, pure and white. They are then ready for the beaters or Hollanders. In the beater the stock mixed with pure water is drawn out or pulled apart. The fibres being separated. It is in the beater also, that the rosin size, dye and filler are added. The rosin size keeps ink from spreading on the surface.

Skill Required
The entire process of beating requires care and skill. When the pulp is beaten, just enough the con-

Turn to Page 16, Col. 2

Huge Army of Jobbers Sell Atlas Papers

Miles of Wallpaper Produced Daily in Appleton Plant

Miles of wall paper—some with beautiful designs, and others plain for use on ceilings, is manufactured daily at the Atlas mill of the Kimberly Clark Corp. on W. Water-st.

In the two years the company has been manufacturing high-grade wall papers, its products have become nationally and internationally known. More than 2,500 jobbers and private retailers distribute Atlas wall paper in cities throughout the United States, Canada, Japan, France, England, Australia and in South America.

Using paper manufactured in Kimberly Clark Corp. mills, the Atlas mill is able to produce 80,000 to 85,000 rolls of wall paper daily. Some of the rolls five yards in length are 30 inches wide, and those which run eight yards long are 20 inches wide. The paper is wrapped in double or triple rolls, 50 rolls to a bundle. The products are sold under the name of United Wall Paper factories.

Working from beautiful designs created by artists in New York and other eastern centers, engravers at the Atlas mill transfer the designs to polished copper rollers. This process of engraving is an art in itself, and is done in a privately operated shop for which Arthur Council leases part of the Atlas mill. Mr. Council is assisted by three or four other engravers in the manufacture of design rollers.

Engrave Rolls
As the designs are transferred from paper to the copper roll the engraver through expert manipulation of his instruments prepares the rollers for printing various colors. These rollers can be engraved seven or eight times before they get too thin for further use. The rollers weigh from 70 to 115 pounds each and are purchased in New Bedford, Mass.

Rollers used in the coloring machinery in which each color is applied, one at a time, sometimes are chromium plated to assure lasting qualities. This part of the work is done in Milwaukee. Dyes are ground at Menasha Varnishes used for surfacing washable wall paper are purchased in Chicago, and starch for sizing the paper is shipped from Michigan.

The paper is received from the

Turn to Page 16, Col. 6

Place Value of \$19,625,000 on Local Products

Modern Plant Is Well Equipped to Work Heavy Steel

Northern Boiler and Structural Steel Co. Carries 30 on Payroll

Specializing in heavy duty boilers of various sizes and shapes for use in cheese factories, laundries and clothes cleaners, the Northern Boiler and Structural Steel Co., S. Oneida-st. has one of the most modern and best equipped plants in Wisconsin.

Many tons of steel, purchased in the Chicago and Indiana districts and shipped to this city by rail on double flat cars, are used annually in the construction of Modern Boilers. The steel is received here in the shapes of "I" beams, "H" beams, "T" beams, channel steel and angle steel.

Tons of heavy steel sheets also are utilized annually in the manufacture of Northern boilers. When the heavy sheets are received at the plant they are stored in layers, according to weight and thickness on a steel rack constructed of rails and "I" beams.

Northern Boilers have long been known throughout the Fox river valley and Wisconsin as the strongest and most durable of their kind. They are carefully put together with rivets and are subjected to many tests before being shipped.

Steel tubing used in the construction of these boilers is purchased in Milwaukee, Cleveland, Ohio, and from steel mills in the eastern part of the country. Only the best tubing, guaranteed to stand the test of time are used in the boilers. Rivets and bolts are purchased in Chicago, and beams, channels and angles are shipped from the Chicago area and Indiana.

Hundreds of buildings throughout the state were erected around the structural steel furnished by the Northern Boiler works. Among the buildings erected in Appleton with Northern steel products are the ad-

Turn to Page 18, Col. 7

2,798 Employed in 74 Appleton Factories In 1930

7,430 BADGER MILLS

Manufactured Products Valued at Over 2 Million

Appleton's manufacturing represents a \$19,625,000 business, according to figures compiled by the bureau of census of the United States Department of Commerce in the census of manufactures for 1930.

Completion of figures for 1931 are now underway and will soon be available from the department of commerce. This department annually solicits the cooperation of manufacturers throughout the United States in gathering business data.

Outagamie-co's manufacturing is a forty-nine million dollar business, department figures reveal. Figures taken in the 1930 census show the value of the county's products was \$49,333,401. This figure represents the output of 169 manufacturing establishments, which employed 5,416 wage earners whose salaries amounted to \$6,586,807.

The city of Appleton had 74 manufacturing plants which employed 2,798 wage earners and who drew \$3,219,042, the department's data reveals.

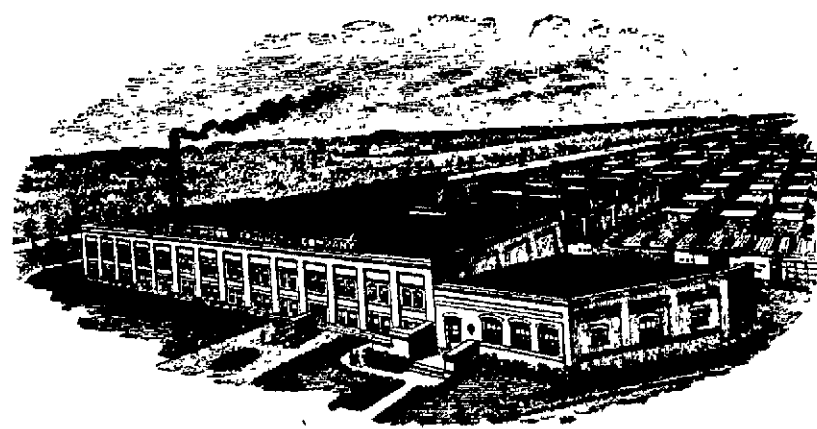
The state of Wisconsin has a \$2,158,400,172 business representing the output of 7,430 manufacturing establishments which employed 44,623 salaried officers and employees and 264,061 wage earners. The salaries amounted to \$114,960,890 and the total wages aggregated \$352,813,581.

Milwaukee naturally led the Wisconsin cities in industrial plants and value of output. The state's metropolis had 1,767 manufacturing plants, employing 94,868 people whose wages totaled \$136,768,916.

The value of products totaled \$700,730,158 in Wisconsin. Green Bay had 94 plants whose products were worth \$29,023,273. These plants employed a total of \$3,749 people

Turn to Page 19, Col. 6

an Appleton Industry,



which has aided business, industry and education

From the manufacture of the simple butcher block, through development in the field of cutting blocks for a variety of industries to a complete series of educational blocks for kindergarten training, here, in a few words, is a brief sketch of the Appleton Wood Products Company.

This development in several fields and the cultivation of many new outlets has been an important factor in the growth of this industry and its position in Appleton. By appealing to a diversified field, we have been able to employ more men and make more improvements and additions to our plant than would otherwise have been possible.

Look for the Appleton Wood Products Company Display at GALPIN'S this week. You'll enjoy it.

Butcher Blocks
Cutting Blocks
for the Textile Trade
"Appleton" Chef Blocks
"Appleton" Work Tables
"Happy Builder Project Blocks"

Appleton Wood Products Co.

Appleton, Wisconsin

"Pioneer Manufacturers of Sectional Wood Blocks"

San Francisco Office
7 Front St.

Los Angeles Warehouse
Los Angeles, Cal.

New York Office and Warehouse
513 Hudson St.

Made In Appleton— Known All Over the World

A community becomes known by the day-by-day production of outstanding products that find their way into the markets of other communities.

Fox River Rag Content Bond and Ledger Papers are carried in stock and sold by leading paper merchants in 63 cities of the United States and in the leading foreign cities.

In Wisconsin Fox River Paper Company Products Are Available Through the

W. F. NACKIE PAPER CO., Milwaukee
STANDARD PAPER CO., Milwaukee
MARSHALL PAPER CO., Appleton
WOELZ BROS., Appleton

FOX RIVER PAPER COMPANY



Whole World Market for Tuttle Press

Vast Variety of Paper Crepe Articles Made In Plant Here

A manufacturing plant which adds much toward making Appleton a city of diversified industry is the Tuttle Press Co. on Union-st. Not only does this institution enjoy a national reputation for its many fine grades of crepe papers, but it is the only plant of its kind in the United States to manufacture such a wide variety of crepe paper products.

Utilizing raw materials manufactured exclusively in the Fox River valley, the Tuttle Press Co. daily produces and ships from two to three carloads of fine crepe paper products, varying from the finest to the coarsest grades.

Tuttle Press products find a ready market throughout the entire United States and in many foreign countries. To handle such a wide distribution of its products the firm maintains offices in New York, Los Angeles and Chicago, with salesmen in several other large cities throughout the country. One hundred and fifty people are employed in the local plant in various paper converting processes.

Among the products nationally advertised by the Tuttle Press are especially in various color schemes for florists; Crinkle Crepe and Arrow Brand for exterior and interior decorative purposes, making of costumes, window trimmings; Appleton Silk, Pheasant Crepe, Cascade crepe, and Tuttle's holly papers.

Paper Table Covers
An innovation in crepe paper products manufactured and designed at the plant, which is gaining widespread popularity throughout the country is the Tuttle crepe table covers and napkins to match. They are manufactured in various designs including the Daintee napkin, Gaiette, Silver Leaf and Tuttle's dinner napkins, embossed.

At the present time the company is manufacturing colored coasters to match with the table covers and napkins. Table covers and coasters are wrapped neatly in cellophane bands and present an artistic appearance when displayed in department stores throughout the country.

During the Christmas season tons of holly paper manufactured in a wide assortment of colors and designs are used in department stores and homes throughout the United States and abroad. The company specializes in holly papers. For private use the paper comes in dust proof roll wrappers and envelopes.

Popular in Homes
The high color brilliancy of these tissues, their firmness and softness has made them especially popular in the home. Rolls are neatly sealed in full length transparent glassine wrappers with tucked in ends. The wrappers are printed in attractive colors in modern design.

Yuletide counter rolls are carefully wrapped and labeled as the holly rolls. Great care is taken to assure neat and evenly wound rolls. The variety of designs furnished in the Yuletide counter rolls, all modern and excellently printed, gives distinction and individuality to gifts wrapped with this paper.

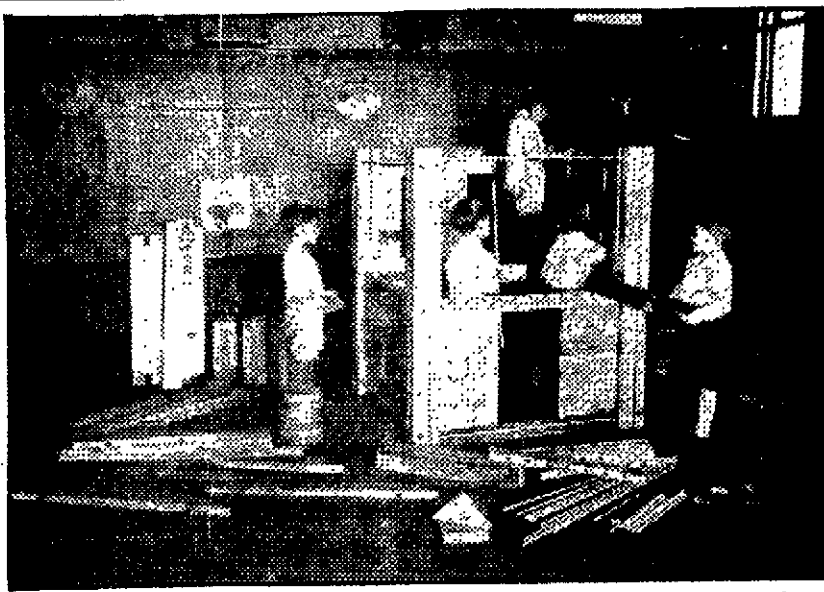
The company also manufactures a wide assortment of holly merchandise envelopes, in various sizes, shapes and colors.

Special machinery is used in the plant in the various manufacturing processes and there also are special machines for folding and printing paper products. One of these special machines produces water proof craft paper. This kind of paper is used by nurserymen for shipping shrubbery and plants, and by other manufacturers for export shipping. It also is used for lining burlap bags.

A wide assortment of shelf paper also is manufactured. This paper comes in various designs for color backgrounds are die cut and embossed. In addition the firm produces various wrappers for cotton batting, fruits and other commodities and produce.

Most of the dyes used at the plant are in oil and water colors. Four color presses are included in the huge battery of machines in the plant. Two or three dyes used by

YOUNGSTERS ARE HAPPY BUILDERS



No wonder these wood blocks made by Appleton Wood Products Co. are called Happy Builders. The picture shows just how happy these builders are as they put up a house with the blocks. Every piece in the set is so made that it fits with every other piece and no end of wonderful things can be made with the blocks which were specially designed to meet the needs of kindergarten pupils.

Mill Turns Out Fifty Tons Of High Grade Paper Daily

(Continued From Page 15)

tents of the beater, or about 1,400 pounds of pulp greatly diluted with water, are dropped to the beater chest below. Refining is the final process in the preparation of the stock for the paper machine.

The Jordan engine is a cone-shaped, horizontal shell with a plug which revolves inside of it. Both the inside of the shell and the surface of the plug contain sharp-edged bars through which the stock passes.

From here the pulp goes to the machine chest where it is stored until pumped to the paper machine. In this chest the pulp is again diluted with water until the mixture which actually flows on the paper machine contains only about three per cent pulp. It is agitated to keep the fibre fibres in suspension and then is pumped through the regulating box. This box controls the amount of water to be used so that the definite weight of the finished paper can be maintained.

When this process has been completed, and the pulp has passed through the sand trap and over the screens, removing any impurities it is ready for the Fourdrinier machine. As the stock flows onto the wire of this machine a vigorous shaking prevents the fibres from aligning themselves all in the machine direction, thus increasing the cross direction strength of the finished paper.

As the mass of pulp travels over the wire cloth, the water drains through the wire. This gravity method not being sufficient, how-

ever, suction is used. These suction boxes below, and touching the wire, remove a great quantity of water.

At this stage also, a wire covered revolving roll, on which a design may be fashioned, lightly touches the sheet. This is called the dandy roll, and its impression is the watermark. The dandy with its light pressure also helps form the top of the sheet.

As this process is completed the pulp passes onto a felt between the first press rolls where more moisture is removed. Here the upper surface of the sheet is given compactness and smoothed. The felt delivers the web under and to the back of the second press roll. In this way the under surface of the sheet comes to the top and is smoothed and pressed.

The paper, now durable enough to sustain its own weight, passes around the drying cylinders on a canvas. These dryers are of steel heated by steam, and are from three to four feet in diameter, their length depending upon the width of the machine. The huge ribbon of paper winding up and down and around the cylinders and guided by the endless canvas, gradually dries.

Enters Size Tub
Next, the ribbon of paper enters the size tub, filled with a solution of glue to fill the pores of the sheet making it more impervious to moisture giving it a writing surface on which ink will not blur.

The surface size produces the "rattle" which characterizes some bonds. The paper now passes between two heavy press rolls which squeeze out the size. Another set of cylinders completes the drying of the paper. At the end of the dryers is the calendar stack or series of upright rolls. These rolls revolve in contact and iron the paper after which it is wound. Some

the company are imported, but most of them are of domestic origin.

A. F. Tuttle laid the foundation of this business at Elgin, Ill., in 1899. In the early years, work was confined to the printing of tissues used for napkins and wrappings for bottles, shoes, gum and other commodities.

The distinct advantage of being located at the source of paper supply was early recognized and in 1902 the small plant was moved to Appleton, and installed in quarters considered large enough for many years to come.

The development of the business was so rapid that three years later additional space was required and the first unit of the present plant was erected. The present building covers 100,000 square feet.

Since most of the Tuttle Press products is made by specially built machinery, the firm maintains its own machine shop for the construction of these machines and general maintenance. Within this plant has developed several distinct industries in addition to regular creping, printing and converting machinery.

To eliminate delays and provide uniform quality equipment has been installed for the manufacture of boxes, for the grinding and mixing of inks and a complete department for making stereotype plates.

Present officers of the company are: A. F. Tuttle, president; A. B. Weisenborn, vice president; Roy H. Purdy, treasurer and general manager and G. E. Buchanan, secretary. Three years ago the Tuttle Press Co. was consolidated with the Northern Paper Mills, Inc., Green Bay.

Tons of Icecream Manufactured by Fairmont Company

Modern Machinery Assures Absolute Cleanliness in Process

Ice-cream, butter, milk and fresh eggs are the products manufactured or handled by the Fairmont Creamery Co., 116 N. Locust-st. The local plant manufactures its own ice-cream, but handles butter produced at the Green Bay plant of the company. The firm has about 600 milk and cream patrons in Appleton and operates six routes.

In addition to distributing butter in Appleton for the Green Bay plant, the local company also delivers it to distributors throughout this vicinity. Car loads of butter also are shipped to Chicago every month.

All milk received at the plant is pasteurized before being bottled or going into the manufacture of ice-cream. In the process of pasteurization it is heated in huge vats to

142 degrees Fahrenheit and is held at that temperature for 30 minutes. It then goes through a double cooling process and the temperature drops to about 45 degrees Fahrenheit.

From the time the milk is received at the plant until it is bottled or goes into the manufacture of ice-cream it is never exposed to air. It passes through various stages of handling through sterilized pipes. After the process is completed all equipment is sterilized with live steam to kill bacteria.

An automatic capper and bottler is used at the plant. As the bottles are fed into the machine by hand they pass along a conveyor chain and are filled with the exact amount of milk, are automatically capped from a magazine capper, and surplus milk which may spread over the top of the cap or on the sides of the bottle is washed off with a spray.

When the bottling has been finished the cases of milk are hauled into the refrigerator and held at 33 degrees Fahrenheit until ready for delivery. The Fairmont plant has a large battery of refrigerators. One refrigerator in which ice-cream is kept registers 10 degrees below zero most of the time.

All bottles are washed by machine and by hand, and are inspected three times before being filled with milk or cream. The bottles are first washed with live steam to kill bacteria and then are dipped into a sterilizing solution for rinsing. In the basement of the plant are two huge ice machines which have a capacity equivalent to the manufacture of 75 tons of ice daily. They are equipped with tubular condensers where the ammonia liquid is reverted into gaseous form.

Farms from which the Fairmont Creamery gets its milk are inspected by the state, city and county inspectors periodically. The farms must be sanitary and clean before creamery officials contract for the milk.

Ice-cream is manufactured in three freezers. The plant also has a special package machine where small parcels of ice-cream are packed. After the ingredients have been mixed and partially frozen, they are taken from the machine, placed in cans and hauled into the refrigerator for further freezing.

Ingredients used in the manufacture of Fairmont ice-cream are fresh eggs, cream, sugar and flavoring. There are four holding vats into which these ingredients are placed and heated before going to the freezers. The mix is then conveyed to the freezers through sanitary pipes.

The Fairmont Creamery Co. is a unit of the firm by the same name in Omaha, Neb. The plant formerly owned and operated by the Mory Ice-Cream Co. was taken over by the Fairmont firm about two years ago.

Officers of the firm are E. T. Rector, president; E. F. Howe, vice president; I. E. Hurst, secretary; R. D. Wilson, treasurer, and C. C. Folkes, plant manager. Mr. Folkes came here from Omaha a short time ago to head the plant. He has been connected with the creamery business since 1913. The Fairmont Co. was organized at Omaha in 1884. The executive officers all reside in Omaha.

Officers of the company are W. C. Wing, Neenah, president; George H. Hilton, Oshkosh, vice president; A. F. Kleizen, Appleton, secretary; W. C. Wing, Jr., treasurer.

Army of Jobbers Sell Atlas Paper

Miles and Miles of Wall Paper Made in Appleton Factory

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Kimberly-Clark paper mill in huge rolls, ready for wall paper manufacture. As the paper runs from the reel through the printing machine, each color is applied separately, five to six being added in each machine.

The long ribbon of wall paper then continues its trip through the plant. If it is to be embossed it travels through the huge embossing roll where another color is added if the design calls for it. The paper then is moved into the drying loft in an endless chain. It is suspended from sticks on huge racks for two or three hours before it is ready to be wound.

On these racks the paper sometimes reaches a total length of 18

to 20 miles, the huge accordion of sticks and paper extending from one end of the plant to the other.

After the drying process the paper is automatically rolled and cut for commercial use. Samples are sent to the testing room where they are matched and proofed. Pieces are hung on trial boards where they are tested for hanging and matching qualities.

If special designs prove exceptionally popular, samples are kept in huge folders in the matching department. The design rolls also are filed for use in case the demand for a certain pattern is renewed.

The designs vary from plain ceiling papers to highly colored and artistic creations. Some of these artistic designs used in decorating living rooms and dining rooms contain as many as seven colors.

The plant employs approximately 80 men and women and in spite of adverse business conditions has lost little time. Much of the machinery is especially constructed for the plant.

This plant is the outgrowth of the Atlas Paper Co. established here about 1879, when it was known as the largest paper mill west of

Rochester, N. Y. Approximately 100 men were employed and its products consisted of manila print, poster, tobacco, express, drygoods, hardware, tea and wrapping papers, with a capacity of 10 to 12 tons a day.

Officers were General Averill, president; J. A. Kimberly and H. M. Carpenter, vice presidents; Col. W. H. Stowell, secretary and treasurer, and C. B. Clark, general manager.

LOTS OF JOBS
Montreal—Let anyone mention unemployment to Alderman George R. Brunet, and he'll laugh. Besides representing his voters, Brunet is pro-mayor, temporary chairman of the aldermanic council on unemployment, liaison officer with federal and provincial government in the back-to-land movement, head of the delegation going to Ottawa to ask for federal aid, and international vice-president of the Pressmen's union.

The stars Arcturus and Vega are much brighter than our sun. Vega is 51 times as bright, and Arcturus 112 times as bright.

Twenty Two Years an Appleton Industry

Since 1910, the products of Zwicker Knitting Mills have identified Appleton and Wisconsin in the market for knitted products all over the United States. This Fall, we are busily serving jobbers and chain stores throughout the country with a quality line of gloves, mittens, hosiery and woolen novelties. We welcome, meanwhile, the current action to promote the sale of Wisconsin — and more particularly, Appleton-made merchandise.

See the Zwicker Display at Pettibones

DEWEY ZWICKER
Pres. and Treas.

ROBERT W. EBBEN
Vice-President

ARTHUR ZWICKER
Secretary

Zwicker
KNITTING MILLS
APPLETON . . . WISCONSIN

an important factor in the manufacture of food in Appleton . . .

Hopfensperger Bros. Inc. SAUSAGES

Ten thousand pounds of sausage are manufactured in the Hopfensperger Bros. Inc. Sausage Plant each day for consumption throughout the Appleton area. Here, indeed, is an industry especially important to thousands of dinner tables.

The same standards, which have built the Hopfensperger Bros. Inc. reputation for quality in the retailing of meats, guard every step in the manufacture of approximately thirty different brands of sausage in this sanitary plant. Every ounce of meat and every bit of seasoning and spice must be fresh, wholesome and 100% pure. Meanwhile, expert sausage makers guide the processes of manufacture.

That's why Hopfensperger Bros. Inc. Sausages are so much better, so delightfully good. Try them tomorrow!

Hopfensperger Bros. Inc.

We Produce Health for You-

Appleton Pure

Pasteurized Milk
Pasteurized Cream
Sweet Cream Butter
Cottage Cheese
Ice Cream

Perhaps you don't regard your noon-time glass of milk as the result of modern methods of manufacture, packing and distribution. Nevertheless, before it reaches you, milk undergoes very definite "production".

At the Appleton Pure Milk Company's plant, the freshest, finest milk is tested, then it undergoes complete, ultra-modern pasteurization. Finally, it is bottled by machinery and distributed through out delivery fleet.

The secret of the freshness and purity of our products is found in the way we prepare them. Try Appleton Pure products tomorrow!

SEE OUR DISPLAY

—It is a milk bottling plant in miniature — one which actually operates. You can watch it in action this week

at the Meyer-Seeger Music Co.

Appleton Pure Milk Co.

720 W. Washington St.

Appleton

Phone: 834-836

A New Appleton Industry -- the Heartel Automatic Carpet Beater

See it displayed at Schlafer's

Meanwhile, call on us for repair work of ANY kind of household machine. We have years of experience and hundreds of recommendations.

East End Machine Co.

845 E. North St.

Kurt Heartel, Prop.

NOW-fill your bins with an Appleton-made fuel-

POWER CO. COKE

CLEAN...SOOTLESS...ECONOMICAL

Hundreds of home-owners have long since found out the advantages of heating with Power Company Coke. Now, as we reach Wisconsin Products Week and Appleton Products Week, it's wise to learn the advantages of this Wisconsin-made fuel — PREPARED RIGHT HERE IN APPLETON.

At any price, Power Company Coke is economical. It burns cleaner, hotter and longer than other fuels. It cannot soil your rugs and draperies. It requires far less attention than you have been accustomed to give your furnace.

The present low price of Power Company Coke makes this Appleton fuel the biggest heating value you have ever seen. Not only is it the ideal fuel, but its cost fits almost any-sized pocketbook.

By purchasing now, you make the greatest savings possible. Naturally, as cold weather approaches and the demand increases, prices must

advance. Place your order within the next few days and you save real dollars on your heating bill. Besides — your heating problem is solved before it ever occurs.

Think how pleasant it will be this winter to know that your bin is full of the finest fuel you can buy, paid for at the lowest prices-for-quality received you've ever heard about. Remember, too, that you can buy your entire supply of Power Company Coke now and have it delivered as you want it during the winter at the PRESENT LOW PRICES.

\$8 PER TON

Get in touch with the Power Company or one of the Appleton fuel dealers listed below. Learn how easily and efficiently you can burn Power Company Coke. Any dealer who handles it can tell you. Our own heating expert will be glad to show you — without cost or obligation.

Wisconsin Michigan Power Co.

OR THESE APPLETON FUEL DEALERS

Balliets

115 N. State St.

Phone 186

John Haug & Son

719 W. College Ave.

Phone 1503

J. P. Laux & Son Fuel Co.

903 N. Union St.

Phone 1690

Buchert Transfer Line & Coal Co.

502 N. Superior St.

Phone 445-W

Hettinger Lumber Co.

213 N. Superior St.

Phone 109

Marston Bros. Co.

540 N. Oneida St.

Phone 67

Guenther Supply Co.

1027 S. Outagamie St.

Phone 35-W

Ideal Lumber & Coal Co.

909 N. Lawe St.

Phone 229-230

Outagamie Equity Exchange

320 N. Division St.

Phone 1642

Henry Schabo & Son

612 W. College Ave.

Phone 729

Schartau Coal Yard

715 N. Bateman St.

Phone 155

Zwicker Knit Plant Working On Full Time

125 Persons Employed to Make Large Line of Knitted Goods

As the first frosts settle over the landscape and leaves start changing color, machinery and employees at the Zwicker Knitting Mills on N. Richmond-st set a terrific pace, turning out hundreds of pairs of beautifully knitted mittens and gloves to be worn by children and adults throughout the northern part of the United States from Portland, Maine to Seattle, Wash.

At the present time the Zwicker plant is operating full time, nine hours a day and employing approximately 125 people. The new styles of fine woolen mittens and gloves created about a year ago by the plant find a ready market, and during the past few weeks orders have been piling into the firm's office.

The Zwicker plant's principal products are gloves, mittens and golf hose, but with the golf season rapidly nearing a close, the production of hose is about over, and most of the machinery is being utilized for the manufacture of hand-wear.

Although the latest type machinery is used in the manufacture of Zwicker products, a large amount of skilled handwork is required in the manufacture of gloves and mittens.

Gloves and mittens are made in two parts, the cuffs or gauntlets being manufactured primarily by ribbers, and the hand parts on jersey-knit flat machines operated by hand. Skilled women employees operate the flat machines, and men and women are employed in the operation of the ribbers.

As the gauntlet or cuff is completed on the ribber it is turned over to workmen on the flat machines who pick up the stitches and continue the hand part of the glove or mitten. Only a few of the flat jersey-knit machines are operated by power.

70,000 pounds of Yarn Only high-grade wool yarns are used in the manufacture of Zwicker products. These highly colored yarns are purchased on the eastern market, principally at Philadelphia. Approximately 70,000 pounds of yarns, manufactured in 30 different colors are used annually at the plant.

The yarns vary from medium to heavy-weights, the heavy weights being four-ply, similar to those used by grandmother in hand knitting wool socks and mittens.

As the yarns are received at the plant in large bundles they are sorted, washed, dried and spooled on a large spooling machine. The total capacity of this machine is 48 spools at one time. When the yarn has been spooled it is inspected, resorted and placed on shelves in a large store-room ready for use. As the spools are demanded by knitters, they are conveyed to the workmen on an automatic elevator.

Seamless Gloves All of the gloves and mittens are seamless being tubular-knit. After the major portion of the glove or mitten is completed it is ready for the tipping process which closes the tips of the mitten, and the tips of fingers on the gloves. The glove is then brushed on a special machine to give the inside a "downy" appearance and feeling, assuring real hand comfort and adding considerable warmth to the product.

After the finishing process has been completed, the product is ready for careful shaping and inspection, all of this work being done by hand. For inspection the gloves are pulled over glass tubes illuminated from the inside. They are then ready for the shipping department where they are wrapped in cellophane bands and packed in fancy boxes.

Hundreds of color combinations are used in the manufacture of Zwicker products. During the past few years there has been a tremendous demand for these gloves throughout the northern states. Wool knit gloves are supplanting leather and composition hand-wear, company officials say. The latest knit gloves and mittens are all manufactured with the fleece on the inside. Previous creations had the "downy" side of the product on the exterior, giving it a brushed wool appearance. Zwicker officials maintain that the fleece lends real hand comfort and added



A huge battery of knitting machines like those pictured here turn out hundreds of pairs of mittens and other products at the Zwicker Knitting mill. Although the machines are highly automatic in action, still they require expert and careful watching and assistance.

125 Employed in Canning Factory In Rush Season

Fuhremann Canning Co. Has Capacity of 6,000 Cases a Day

Although still in its infancy in this city, the Fuhremann Canning Co. has one of the largest and most modern plants of its kind in the middle-west, turning out approximately 6,000 cases of canned goods every 24 hours, and employing 125 people during the busy canning season. The plant runs full time for a period of six to eight weeks in June and July.

Maintaining 22 pea vineries, the company draws its fresh produce from Outagamie and adjoining counties. A large amount of produce also is shipped from Green Lake-co. The company operates a plant at Berlin.

Although the firm can peas principally, it also puts up green and wax beans, beets, carrots and mixed peas and carrots. Among the nationally advertised brands of canned goods are: Newcomer, Housewife Pride, Table Charm, Judge Right and Cunderella.

The plant consists of the main factory, one story high, 180 feet long by 68 feet wide; cook room, 60 by 60 feet in size; a large warehouse, 200 feet long by 100 feet wide; a garage for six vehicles and a power-house equipped with two 125 horsepower boilers.

After the peas are vined at the vineries they are taken to the plant in large tin boxes by truck. The entire process in the plant is automatic when it is on the inside of the glove or mitten.

Learned Trade Abroad R. E. Zwicker, now of Eagle River, is the founder of the Zwicker Knitting mills. After learning the trade in Germany, Mr. Zwicker came to the United States. Long before he started his own plant in the old Appleton Watch Co. plant on W. Wisconsin-ave, the present home of the Fox River Knitting Co., he was employed in the Crescent Knitting mills on N. Oneida-st where the five department building now is located.

He went into business for himself in 1906 opening the Zwicker Knitting mills in the old watch factory. In 1913 he retired from business and the plant was taken over by his son Walter Zwicker. The plant was moved in 1910 to the building now occupied by the Weber Knitting mills on N. Richmond-st. A corporation later was formed and the plant moved to its present location.

matic, the canning operation requiring approximately 60 minutes.

The peas are first run through the cleaner and washed and then are conveyed automatically to large drum graders. These large drums are perforated cylinders through which the peas are graded as to size. As the various sized peas drop through the grader they fall into huge hoppers and are ready for the blancher, for the first cook. This process requires from six to ten minutes.

Sealed in Cans After the first cook they are spread onto a picking table where they are inspected by women employees working in groups of six. They are then ready for the fillers. As the cans are filled they move in a steady stream to the sealing machines where the cans are sealed under a vacuum. Cans are filled and sealed at the rate of 140 per minute.

When the cans have been sealed and are moved from the machine on a conveyor belt they are packed into huge cylindrical crates and are ready for the final cook. The huge iron crates move along a steel conveyor to the cookers. There are 16 big cookers each holding four crates or 60 cases. When this process has been completed the crates continue their trip on the steel conveyor to the water tanks where the cans are cooled. The cans are then conveyed to the warehouse for packing and shipping.

The cans are labeled as they are packed in cases for shipment by rail. The Fuhremann Co. owns 12 refrigerator cars for shipping. Part of the label printing is done on special equipment at the plant.

Fuhremann products find a ready market throughout the eastern section of the United States and in the south, large quantities being shipped to Chicago for distribution. They are handled through jobbers.

Cans used in the packing process are shipped from the Continental Can Co., Chicago, and boxes and cartons are manufactured by the Oakkosh Corrugated Box Co., Oshkosh.

During the canning season the firm utilizes a carload of sugar and a half carload of salt in the process of canning various produce. The salt is first mixed into a brine before it is ready for use. The metal cases in which the peas are shipped from the vineries to the plant are given a thorough washing and

Seal Gas in Tube For Modern Signs

Tri-Neon Sign Co. Plant One of Largest in Northwest

The largest and most complete plant of its kind, north of Milwaukee, is the reputation enjoyed by the Tri-Neon Sign Co. on Highway 41 near the west approach of S. Memorial-dr. Although still in its infancy in this city, the firm has rapidly taken its stand along side of some of the largest manufacturers of high-grade signs in the country.

Tri-Neon signs are to be found in Appleton, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Kaukauna, Rhinelander, Antigo, Stevens Point, La Crosse, Clintonville, New London, Waupaca and many of the larger cities of Wisconsin. Many Tri-Neon signs also are to be found in Minnesota and Michigan.

This firm not only manufactures neon and other electric signs, but produces smaller units and cards for display windows and other purposes. However, the manufacture of high-grade perfection neon gas signs is the specialty of the company.

The neon and argon gases used in the manufacture of signs are purchased from a Chicago distributor and the glass tubing which contains the gas after the sign is completed, is produced in Cornish, N. Y. Galvanized and angle iron used in the manufacture of the

cleaning before they are returned to the vineries to be used again.

The Fuhremann Canning Co. had its inception about 32 years ago at Sun Prairie. The firm was organized by Jacob Fuhremann, who still is head of a canning plant at that place.

The Appleton plant was erected in 1929 and operated for the first time during the canning season of 1930. Officers of the company are Jacob Fuhremann, Sr., president; A. H. Fuhremann, Sun Prairie, vice president, and John Fuhremann, secretary and treasurer. The latter also is general manager of plants in Appleton and Berlin.

Appleton Mills Find Market All Over the Globe

This City Long Has Been Noted for Diversity Of Its Products

(Continued From Page 15)

the production of paper mill equipment. Various kinds of paper mill machinery, including beaters are manufactured here. In addition to making machinery, these plants are always ready to repair equipment in cases of emergency, thus being in close contact with paper manufacture.

Make High Grade Wire Appleton's wire weaving plants furnish the high-grade brass wire for Fourdrinier machines used in almost every paper mill in the city, state and throughout the country. Even the dandy roll which imbeds the water mark in various grades of paper is manufactured here. There also is a plant here which manufactures screen plates which are used to remove dirt and other foreign matter from pulp.

This city also claims two boiler works, where boilers for paper plants and other mills are manufactured. These plants also produce various storage tanks and build structure steel for plant additions.

But Appleton could not live alone by its paper plants and allied mills if it should suddenly become isolated from the rest of the world. And it is the many other industrial fields which make for the satisfaction of other human needs.

The various knitting plants manufacturing fine sweaters, mittens and socks which find a ready market not only among local business establishments, but throughout the United States. Only the finest yarns purchased on the eastern markets are used in the manufacture of these products. They vary from heavy knitted goods for winter wear to beautifully colored sport wear for the spring and summer months.

In the manufacture of food products Appleton has a large number of plants. One plant manufactures high grade sausages from the best sign body is purchased in Milwaukee.

To protect Tri-Neon signs against the ravages of the elements the structures are treated with special paints and enamels giving them lasting qualities. All parts of the body of the sign are carefully riveted to insure strength against high winds and gales. The arms by which the signs are attached to buildings are bolted together, giving double strength.

The fashioning of the glass tubing into letters for sign purposes, creation of the vacuum within the tube, and filling the glass tubing with the neon and argon gas is an art in itself and requires expert and skilled handwork.

Only high-grade electrodes are used in the neon signs. These electrodes are the best available and will last indefinitely. Because of the excessive power contained in 110 volts of electricity, these electric signs require special transformers which step down the voltage to milliamperes. The length of the tubing establishes the number of milliamperes required to light the sign.

It is the neon and argon, two conducting gasses which light up the tube and produce the beautiful and highly illuminating qualities of the sign. By fusing these gasses in various colored tubes various color combinations can be derived. The neon gas is ordinarily red, and the argon shows up blue.

The Tri-Neon Sign Co. was organized on May 1, 1929 at Reedsburg. In March, 1930 the plant was moved to Appleton into new quarters on Highway 41. At that time the institution also was incorporated. Officers are W. F. Ehler, president; Robert Zwerg, vice president, and H. J. Voyer, secretary and treasurer.

meat available and the various dairy plants produce high grade butter, cheese, milk, cream and ice-cream. These products are manufactured under sanitary conditions and with modern equipment.

Appleton also boasts of a canning factory where vegetables of various kinds are sealed in airtight cans. These vegetables are grown on fertile Outagamie-co soil, and only the best grades are canned.

Industries which have to do with the building of homes are greatly diversified. One local plant is known throughout the state for its high-grade mill work and other material which goes into the construction of homes. Another plant is known for its concrete building blocks used in the construction of foundations for these homes, and office structures, store buildings or manufacturing plants.

This city also has a paint factory where high-grade paints are manufactured for the decoration of homes and other buildings. The major portion of these paints is sold in this city and immediate vicinity.

Even millady's personal needs are well cared for in other branches of local industry. What with the manufacture of high-grade Bobby pins and hairpins women's hair dressing problems are partially solved. Another industry still in its infancy here manufactures cosmetics.

Although the flour mills have gone, Appleton still has an industry closely allied to agriculture. These plants manufacture silo fillers, feed cutters and other farm implements which have aided the revolutionizing of agricultural work. The implements have become nationally known and are used on some of the largest farms in the country.

From the standpoint of public utility products, Appleton has one of the finest gas plants in the state. Out of the manufacture of this gas which serves thousands of homes in the city and nearby communities, high-grade coke is one of the principal by-products. This product is used to heat hundreds of homes in this city and surrounding towns.

Plant Equipped For Heavy Work

Northern Boiler and Structural Steel Works Employs 30 Men

(Continued From Page 15)

ditions to the Appleton Coated Paper Co. plant, the Appleton State bank's new vault and addition, Citizens National bank building, Appleton Machine Co. foundry and the water tower at the Outagamie-co asylum. Steel work on the new home of the Appleton Post-Crescent and postoffice building was riveted by the firm.

In the lining of boilers only the highest grade of fire brick are used. The brick purchased in Mexico, Mo., is carefully selected to assure lasting qualities. A supply of the bricks is kept on hand in the large warehouse of the company. Approximately 300 tons of steel in various sizes also is kept in the warehouse.

As the boiler makers require steel, the material, some pieces weighing tons, are swung into the mill by an air driven hoist. It is then swung into place in the various machines by the electric cranes on steel trolleys.

The Northern Boiler works is recognized throughout the state as a well equipped shop. The company has two of the latest type punches, two rollers, two forges and during normal conditions employs about 30 men.

One machine is equipped to punch, cut and shape sheeted steel, four men being required to operate it when all of the processes are underway. There are three small cutters in addition to the two large machines, and four punches. Boilers manufactured at the plant vary from six horse-power to 250 horse-power capacity. Doors, vents and other cast iron accessories needed in the production of boilers

Socialist Women's Body Is Organized in Chile

Santiago, Chile.—(P)—Organization of the Socialist Women's association has been effected by a group of wives, daughters and relatives of socialist workers, with the expressed aim of insuring participation of women in public affairs and aiding the government in its program.

The new organization will take up women's political work where the federated women's clubs left off at the fall of the Montero regime, the clubs not being in political activities for the present.

First steps will be to help keep down the cost of living, insure food clothing and shelter for the needy, and further socialism generally. They will have a part in the forthcoming constitutional assembly which is expected to take up various matters pertaining to women.

are manufactured by the Appleton Machine Co.

The boilers are produced in two units before being assembled for shipment by truck to various parts of the state. The fire box is manufactured separately. The boiler with its many compartments for the insertion of tubes is then hoisted onto the fire box by the crane and the two sections bolted and riveted together.

The Northern Boiler and Structural Steel Co. is the outgrowth of the old Fairbanks and Timm plant which occupied the former property of the Appleton Machine Co. in 1899. This plant burned down in 1901 and a new mill was erected west of the present Patten Paper Co. mills.

Upon retirement of Mr. Fairbanks in 1903, the Appleton Steam Boiler and Manufacturing Co. was organized and incorporated with W. H. Timm as president, T. J. Schott, secretary and treasurer, and A. J. Heinzen, vice president. The Northern Boiler and Structural Steel Co. was organized in 1907 by Messrs. Schott, Timm, Heinzen and Konrad Kiern.

TRI-NEON SIGNS

OUR SIGNS are as OUTSTANDING as the NEON itself and at prices so low, they will surprise you.

Our factory is fully equipped with the very latest Neon sign equipment and all work is done by trained men.

We manufacture outdoor and window display signs in any special design desired.

Located at Appleton, we can give immediate expert service to any sign anywhere in the north eastern part of the state. We can repair or make any letter or design promptly.

When purchasing a Neon Sign consider carefully the firm behind it. Beware of the "peddler" who may be out of business when your sign needs service. We stand squarely behind our product and are pledged to serve you satisfactorily in every respect.

SEE OUR DISPLAY THIS WEEK AT HAUTERT HDWE. CO.

TRI-NEON Sign Co.

S. MEMORIAL DRIVE APPLETON PHONE 3486

WISCONSIN PRODUCTS WEEK FOR 68 YEARS

WHITE PEARL MACARONI PRODUCTS, A FAVORITE WISCONSIN-MADE FOOD.

... An excellent food for the entire family, especially for the children.

ACCEPTED by the Committee on Foods of the American Medical Association.

Look on every package for time-tried recipes.

THRINGER MACARONI COMPANY MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Knitting For the Nation

The history of the Fox River Valley Knitting Company, is closely associated with the growth of Appleton. Since 1900, when its chief products were heavy lumberman's socks and gloves, the company has met constantly changing times and needs with improvements in products and manufacture.

When the company was organized in 1900 — with John Steinborg, William E. Dutcher and David Nottage as incorporators—it was located on the Fox River, east of Oneida street between the present Fox River Paper Company and the Graef Manufacturing Company buildings. In 1910, the need for larger headquarters due to a rapidly expanding business, caused the company to move to its present large headquarters at 308 W. Wisconsin Avenue.

The Fox River Valley Knitting Company today sells its products to jobbers throughout the entire United States. Thousands of dozens of high grade athletic hose, golf hose, slac socks and worsted half-hose are shipped out from this progressive firm.

FOX RIVER VALLEY KNITTING COMPANY

MICHAEL KOHL, President BERT S. DUTCHER, Secretary-Treasurer

Help Your State-Help Your City

Buy Home Made Products

This is Wisconsin Products Week and every time you buy PEERLESS PAINTS, you are doing your share to help your city.

PEERLESS PAINTS are as good and as high grade as any paints manufactured. All the pure high grade raw materials used in making PEERLESS 100% PURE PAINTS are on display in a window of Thiede Good Clothes, 128 E. College Ave.

Look in this window and convince yourself that Peerless Paints must be good paints because only the highest grade raw materials are used in their manufacture.

And the best part is — you can buy these high grade paints direct from the factory—or specify them to your painter.

Peerless Paint Manufacturing Co.

118 N. Bennett St. APPLETON Tel. 375

Only Best of Raw Materials In Wood Blocks

Appleton Wood Products Co. Careful in its Selection of Material

Few wood products are manufactured which are subjected to as much hard wear and abuse as the articles manufactured by the Appleton Wood Products Co. Most blocks and similar products built at this plant are designed and constructed to withstand the test of man and time. To assure the maximum of durability, rigidity, strength and beauty, only the finest and strongest of hard maple from northern Wisconsin forests are used in these products.

The "Appleton" Chef Blocks and Work Tables are built up of the best Wisconsin hard rock maple which is noted for its toughness of fibre. The firm carries on its own logging operations and every log is sawed under strict plant supervision. Every section of lumber is carefully selected and kiln dried in special kilns that are designed to season maple for that particular purpose.

Every section is carefully glued and joined together with a water proof glue and is bolted firmly together with half-inch steel bolts. Bolts are used to safeguard the blocks against climatic or service tests.

The tops of the blocks are beveled to protect them against splintering and it is very essential that the bevel be renewed as the blocks are worn down. All blocks and tables are finished in natural color and three coat work. The legs are constructed in the same careful manner.

Made in Many Sizes

Blocks are constructed in many sizes and shapes to satisfy every demand. Cutting tables are manufactured to harmonize with the butcher blocks. The entire table is built up of the finest kiln dried maple and the top like all other "Appleton" products is bound together with steel bolts and glued with water proof glue.

Approximately six per cent of the products of this company are marketed in Wisconsin while the other 94 per cent is distributed throughout the United States, Canada and Great Britain and its various possessions. The firm has an office and warehouse in New York City and a warehouse in San Francisco. Another warehouse is stationed at Los Angeles, and stock is also stored at Cleveland and Buffalo.

When lumber is reasonably cheap the firm purchases its raw material as prepared lumber, but when it is high priced logs are purchased and

WISCONSIN IS NATURE'S BRIDE



Here are a few scenes at Copper Falls park, newest of state parks, located in the southern part of Ashland-co, a few miles out of Mellon, on Highway 13. The park is one of the most worthy of the 16 state parks. It is located at a point where the Bad river plunges over the Keweenaw trap, down a rocky gorge to be joined a quarter of a mile below by Tyler's fork — another swift rushing stream which comes to meet the larger river over a similar series of falls. The woods, lakes and scenic spots in Wisconsin attract thousands of vacationists each summer, to such a degree that "recreation" has come to be one of Wisconsin's principal industries—and sources of income.

the company does its own cutting. As the lumber is received at the plant it is loaded onto dry kiln trucks for the initial treatment. It is then placed in the kiln for a period of 10 days to two weeks.

After it has been cured sufficiently it is dressed to even thickness and cut into proper lengths. It then passes over the glue rolls and into the lumber press. After those processes have been completed it is bored and dressed again, steel rods being inserted in almost the same operation.

Between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 feet of lumber is used annually in the manufacture of these products. During normal conditions the plant employs 29 men, and produces an average of 60 butcher blocks daily. A carload is shipped every two days.

Most of the machinery and other equipment in the plant is of special design and make, including the boring machines and glue rollers. The glue is manufactured from casein and is purchased on the open

market. The steel rods come from Illinois.

Kindergarten Blocks

During the construction of one meat block the product passes through 14 stages of operation, each employee having his special task to assure efficiency.

An innovation introduced by the company a short time ago and which is proving popular throughout the United States is the "Happy Builder Blocks" designed for kindergarten use.

"Happy Builder Blocks" were the

Products Worth Over 19 Million

Nearly 2,800 Persons on Appleton Factory Pay-rolls in 1930

(Continued From Page 15)

whose wages for the year totaled \$5,106,906.

One hundred and nineteen manufacturing plants at Oshkosh had a total output of products valued at \$31,961,015, and employed 6,572 persons whose wages totaled \$6,982,626. Fond du Lac had sixty-five industrial plants which employed 3,002 wage earners. These employees drew a total of \$3,800,626 in pay, and the total output was valued at \$20,260,061.

Manitowoc had two more manufacturing plants than Fond du Lac. The output of its industrial plants was valued at \$29,163,913. These industries employed 3,798 wage earners who drew \$4,694,614 in wages.

That Wisconsin is one of the leading states in the manufacture of papers and wood pulp, and con-

larger projects. The possibilities for broad group participation, it seems, were limited.

With this problem in mind, a thorough study was made of class room and instructional requirements. Investigations were conducted to determine the type of material that would be best adapted to the needs and conditions as they existed. Plans were then drawn, models were built and put to actual classroom tests. Changes, refinements and additions were made until now "Happy Builder Project Blocks" represent the most complete combination of construction material that has been devised for educational purposes.

Maple is used for the blocks because of its close, smooth grain. The wood is seasoned for two years to remove all tendencies toward warping. Thus when Happy Builders are cut to sizes and squared, they remain true. The bolts and nuts which are provided with each set are especially treated to make them work easily.

Through an ingenious arrangement, the holes are bored so the blocks may be arranged and bolted in any manner desired. The holes are large enough to allow the bolts to slide through easily, while still providing rigid construction.

Although the Appleton Wood Products Co. is only 17 years old in name, its business antedates the organization of the company by 35

sumes huge amounts of pulp not produced in this state, also is revealed by data compiled by the commerce department.

These figures show that of the 7,193,524 cords of pulpwood consumed by paper mills throughout the United States in 1930, over 1,188,785 tons were used by Badger paper manufacturing plants. Over three-year period of time these Badger mills consumed a total of 3,623,388 tons or more than half of the total amount used in the United States in 1930. In 1928 Wisconsin mills used 1,225,630 tons; 1929 — 1,233,962 tons, and in 1930 — 1,168,789. Maine consumed the most in 1930 utilizing 1,203,381 tons of pulpwood.

In the production of woodpulp, Wisconsin produced 701,011 tons in 1930. This state was second only to Maine which produced 905,083 tons. The value of Wisconsin pulp was set at \$32,590,012, and the value of pulp in Maine was set at \$35,036,454.

In the manufacturing of papers of various grades, Wisconsin was one of the leading states. In the manufacture of these papers, mills in Appleton and nearby communities produced huge portions of the total amount.

Badger wrapping papers aggregated 230,276 tons; board papers, 131,182 tons; book papers, 126,430 tons; newsprint, 112,274 tons; high-grade writing papers, 73,014 tons, and various other grades totaled 161,886 tons.

years, making it one of the oldest industries in the city. The founder was Walter W. Willson, and his son Edgar G. Willson, carried on the business after him. Walter W. Willson was the inventor of the wood butcher block. After his death in 1890 his son Edgar G. Willson, who had early become associated with his father, took over the business. The first plant was on N. Meade-st between Atlantic and Hancock-sts, and the concern was then known as the Willson Manufacturing Co.

The Appleton Wood Products Co. was organized in December, 1915, and took over the struggling industry. The company operated for a year in the old plant, while the modern brick structure was being erected on Second-st, near Appleton Junction. Since that time numerous additions have been added to the plant.

Officers of the company at the present time are Walter K. Miller, LaGrange, Ill., president; Seymour Gmeiner, treasurer and manager.

The planet Neptune is never visible to the naked eye, but is easily seen with a telescope.

Tears are composed of a chemical called lysozyme, probably the most powerful germ killer in the world.

Luxurious Comfort



-- Gosh! how we all love it

• We human beings love our comfort. Nothing brings us such real contentment as downright solid comfort--bodily comfort. The main aim of all progress is to give us more of it. Often it's the little things that contribute most to our comfort. For example, there's toilet paper. What an annoyance most ordinary papers are, yes, and dangerous too. Why do we continue to put up with them? A great organization of paper craftsmen now offers you **TIFFANY** the paper that is the ultimate in fluffy softness -- in honest-to-goodness comfort and safety. It's in town--try it.

TIFFANY-- Here, except for price, is the ultimate in luxury. A special extra process the paper undergoes beats all stiffness out of the fibres, softens them into a fluffy crepe, sells for only 10c per roll, 3 for 25c.

Made by the same paper craftsmen who make Waxtex household waxed paper and those smart packaged paper napkins and bridge sets everybody's buying these days.

THE MENASHA PRODUCTS CO.

An Important Wisconsin Company Helping To Bring Back Good Times.



Home Products Week



Superior Knit

Ladies' Knit Dresses

One piece ... \$1.00 to \$2.75

Two piece ... \$2.95 to \$4.95

Sizes 14 to 20

Three Piece
KNIT SUITS
\$4.50 to \$7.95

Knit Swagger Coats
\$4.95 to \$7.95
Sizes 14 to 20

Knitted Outerwear



Slipover Sweaters

For the Ladies' and Miss

79c to \$2.50

Short and long sleeves. Sizes 30 to 42.

SPECIAL

One Large Lot of long sleeve all wool and wool and rayon **SLIPOVERS**. Sizes 32 to 42 69c

Infants' Sweater Sets

Sweater, Cap and Booties. White and pink. White and blue—

\$1 to \$1.25

Boys' Slipovers

Sizes

28 to 36

\$1.00 up



Kiddies' Sweaters

All wool, plain and fancy — Slipover style \$1.00 up

Buttoned style at ... \$1.25, \$1.50

Men's All Wool
SUITS \$20.00
Extra Pants \$3.50

Top Coats \$21.50
Overcoats \$21.50



Virgin Wool Felt Blankets

\$3.00 up

If you have never used a felt blanket, you have missed something. Come in and let us explain how they are made.

They will serve you a great many years... Easy to launder!



Men's V Neck

Buttoned
Sweaters

Sizes 36 to 50

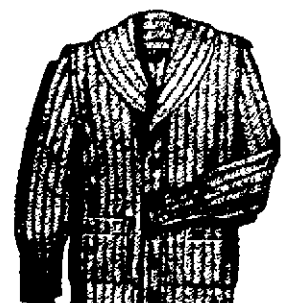
\$1.95 to \$3.95

Shaker Knit
Sweaters

Sizes 36 to 46

\$3.50 to \$7.00

All Colors



APPLETON SUPERIOR KNITTING WORKS

614 S. Oneida St.

APPLETON

On the River



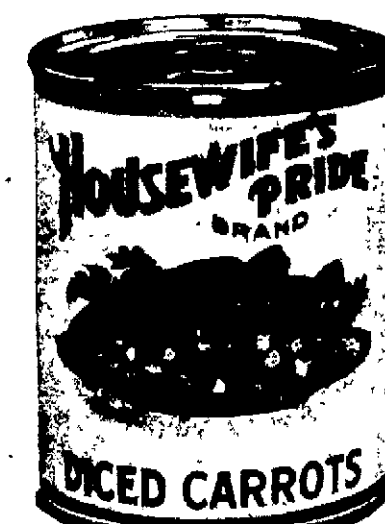
Demand these Appleton-Made Goods

Do yourself a real favor, the next time you purchase quality canned goods. Ask for the brands you see pictured in this advertisement. They're Appleton-made products, prepared in an outstandingly modern plant from the finest, freshest vegetables available. Remember the names: Table Charm Peas, Judge Right Sweet Corn, Qualified Green Beans, Cinderella Peas and Carrots, Newcomer Beets and Housewife's Pride Diced Carrots. Your grocer should have them.

S. C. SHANNON CO., Appleton
Wholesale Distributor

FUHREMANN CANNING CO.

APPLETON, WISCONSIN



See Our Complete Display in the Windows of Gloudemans-Gage Co.

Consider New Building for Hairpin Firm

Scolding Locks Hairpin Co. Crowded to Meet Demand for Product

The mode of women's hairdress has little or no effect on the manufacture of Scolding Locks Corp. products. What with the increasing demand for the company's Bobby pins for women who choose to wear their hair bobbed, and the steady increase in orders for regular Scolding Locks hairpins for those who wear their tresses long, the company is enjoying prosperity in spite of the depression.

The manager, C. Van Housen, was formerly associated with the Van Housen's Hair Company, Chicago, as sales manager, and took over the management of the Scolding Locks Corporation upon its reorganization May 1st, 1929. It has been under the direction of Mr. Van Housen that the business of the institution has gained state wide and national recognition.

Scolding Locks Corp. adds much to the diversity in Appleton industry. The plant has been growing steadily and at the present time company officials are seriously contemplating the erection of additional buildings to care for the steadily increasing business.

During the past year the market for the firm's products has been widening and is reaching foreign countries. Company officials expect that within the next six to twelve months their products will be marketed in the four corners of the globe.

The company distributes its products through approximately 100,000 jobs in Wisconsin and the United States. Jobbers also handle the products in Canada. An order was received recently from Puerto Rico.

Steel spring wire purchased in several ton contract lots in New England constitutes the raw material supply for the bobby pin line, while the regular hairpin wire, also purchased in the East, is received in carload lots monthly and constitutes the sole raw material for the regular hairpins.

138 Pins Per Minute
The Bobby pins are manufactured on special multiple unit machines which turn out 138 pins per minute. The regular hairpin machines also are especially designed for use at the plant. During the past year or two new inventions, created by various plant employees have been added to these machines, and have greatly augmented production.

As the raw pins are turned out on the machines they are placed on trays and are heated in two large ovens, operated with oil burners.

After the heat treating process the huge trays of pins are placed into enamel tumbling barrels which contain high grade enamel. After this application of enamel the pins are given a baking in a thermostatically controlled oven. In heat treating and enameling great caution is exercised to insure proper temper and perfect enamel finish.

The Scolding Locks Hairpin Corp. believes that to get the proper coating of enamel on the pins it is better to leave the pins open until after the coats have been added to keep the enamel from congealing in lumps between the two sections of wire. This process also allows the pins to be thoroughly enameled on the inside as well as the outer side of the product.

16 Pin Machines
The hairpins are manufactured in various sizes and shapes on 16 different pin machines. Some of the higher grade pins receive as high as three coats of enamel, while others receive only one. There are four multiple unit Bobby pin machines in the plant, and a battery of packing machines, seven in number. Additional equipment is now in process of construction.

Considerable hand work is employed in the sorting of hairpins in these machines. As the hairpins revolve in a perforated drum at the top of the machine they drop through the various sized holes in the drum and are carried down to the sorter on a conveyor belt. As they move from the belt they drop onto racks where they are picked up in bunches by girl employees and prepared for wrapping.

Some of the pins are wrapped in paperboard bands by an automatic machine. Fourteen girls are employed in the packing room, five boys watch the hairpin and Bobby pin machines, and three skilled mechanics take care of all machine troubles and build new equipment. The firm works on a 20 hour day schedule and in spite of the depression has lost little time.

Fancy boxes for hairpin displays and packing are manufactured at the plant and others are made at Oshkosh, Menasha and Sheboygan. During the past few months new styles of boxes which lend considerably to the attractiveness of the product have been created.

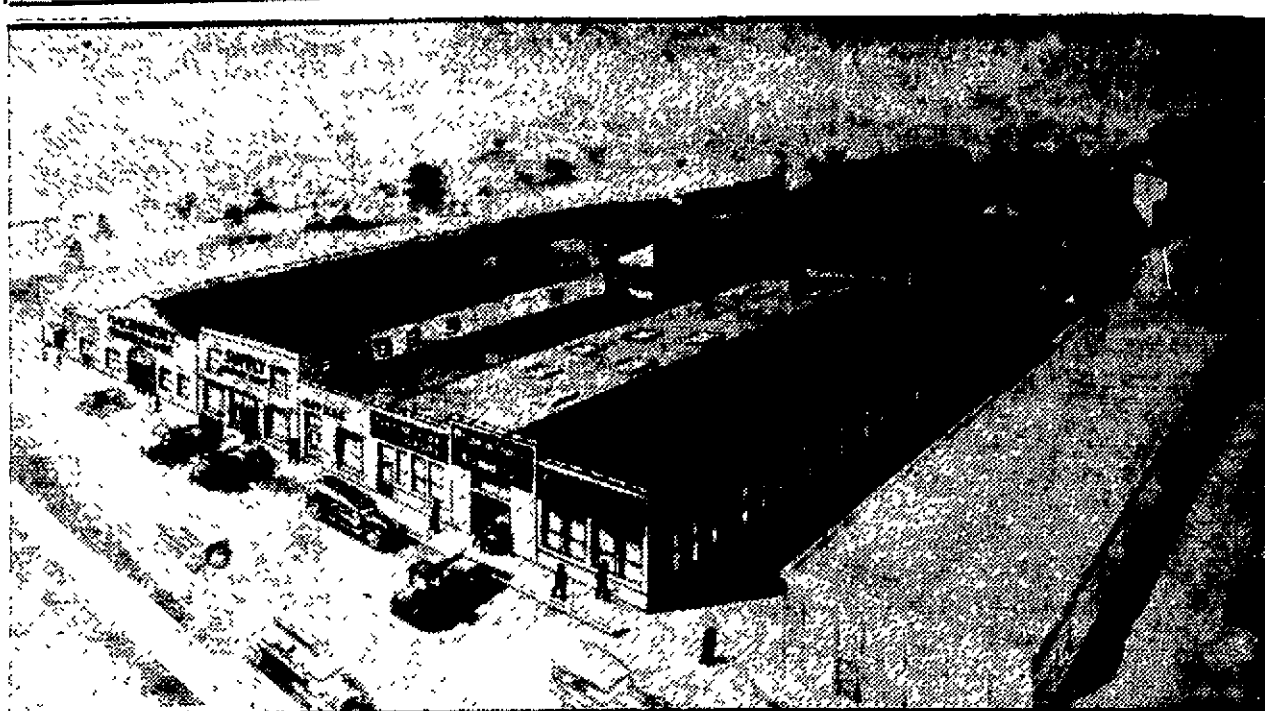
The paper bands for packing pins in large lots are shipped from Washington, D. C. The special enamel is purchased in various parts of the United States, most of it coming from Louisville, Ky., Chicago, Ill. and New York City.

Among the Bobby pins nationally advertised by the company are Bobby Lox, Beauty Maid and Scoldy Bob. The principal hairpins advertised nationally are Velvet Grip, Scolding Locks and Lawrence Hairpins.

Six people are employed in the mailing division and two men take care of the packing and shipping department.

Organized in 1919
The Scolding Locks Hairpin Co. was organized here as a corporation on Oct. 13, 1919 by Herman G. Saecker and F. E. Saecker. The first officers were Otto P. Schlafer, president; Albert B. Weisenborn, vice president; H. G. Saecker, secretary and treasurer. The first board of directors was composed of

STATE COOPERATES WITH INDUSTRY



Wisconsin manufacturers have a triple advantage over those located in Eastern states—hence a three-fold reason for success. Wisconsin is near the nation's center of population—and offers the merchandising opportunity of nearness to markets, as well as nearness to raw materials. The Badger State's shipping advantage which is afforded manufacturer results from waterways, good highways and railroads in every county. Finally, labor conditions in Wisconsin, with its thrifty, intelligent home owning population, assures producers of labor conditions that approach the ideal. This state stands ready to encourage enterprising employment—giving institutions to establish plants in any one of the many Wisconsin cities which offer inducements—in some cases even the buildings. Wisconsin definitely assures manufacturers—both those established and prospective ones.

Skill Required To Make Pattern

Experts With Wood Working Tools Employed At Pattern Works

Although it is still one of the youngest industries in the city, the Appleton Pattern Works, 707 S. Oneida-st., is recognized as one of the best of its kind in the middle-west. The company enjoys a wide reputation for its excellent products, and according to plant officials has been prospering in spite of the depression.

The shop, located in a new fireproof brick structure manufactures wood and metal patterns. The shop is equipped with the newest and modern labor saving pattern machinery including band saws, rip saw, a 12 inch jointer, 24 inch

Herman G. Saecker, Albert B. Weisenborn, Frank J. Harwood, Homer P. Smith, Francis B. Bradford and Dr. Victor F. Marshall.

The firm started business in the former McCann building on W. College-ave where the J. C. Penney Co. store is now located, and in 1922 moved into the new factory building at 1520 W. Rogers-ave. On May 1, 1929 the business was reorganized as the Scolding Locks Corporation. Present officers are: Dr. Victor F. Marshall, president; Roy H. Purdy, vice president, and Herman F. Heckert, secretary and treasurer. C. Van Housen is manager.

thickness planer, 16 inch sander, spindle sander, inside and outside lathes, blue presses and 48 inch square surface plate.

The patterns are roughed out on the various machines, built up very close to the line and then finished. They are cut and carved to the exact dimensions by skilled pattern workers, who are equipped with every kind of wood carving tool.

After the pattern has been completed it is thoroughly water-proofed with two or more coats of the finest grades of shellac.

Pine and Mahogany
The principal raw materials used in making these high grade patterns are Wisconsin white pine and mahogany. Last year about 11,000 feet of pine and 800 feet of mahogany was used in the manufacture of wood patterns.

Pine is purchased in large quantities, thereby cutting the cost considerably. At the present time the firm has 4,000 feet of pine in stock, which is allowed to season for at least four months before it is used. The seasoning process safeguards the wood against warping, and insures perfect patterns.

The shellac, especially manufactured by pattern makers is purchased in barrel quantities, and only the best varieties are used. The shellac gives the patterns lasting qualities and brighten up the product considerably.

Products manufactured for local plants include paper and pulp machines, farm equipment, furnace and boiler grates and parts for many new inventions which spring up continually. The building and construction trade also requires special ornamental patterns.

Among the buildings in which

ornamental fixtures were modeled from patterns manufactured by the plant are the Zuelke building, Fox theatre, Fushfield, Masonic Temple, Trinity Lutheran church, First Methodist Episcopal church and the Columbus club at Green Bay.

Patterns for plants outside of the city are designed for sewer and manhole fixtures, automobile transmission and crank cases, lighting fixtures, electrical and plumbing devices of all kinds. Patterns are shipped to Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Green Bay and cities throughout the Fox river valley. A large number also are shipped to various cities in Illinois and Michigan.

The Appleton Pattern Works was organized by B. F. Wachholz on May 1, 1923, in the old Reliance truck plant on W. Spencer-st. Shortly after this building was taken over by the Wisconsin Drawn Steel Tube Co. and the Pattern Works was forced to seek new quarters.

Mr. Wachholz then moved his plant to the Eagle Manufacturing Co. building where he leased the woodworking department. After five and one-half years at the Eagle plant, the fast growing business demanded larger quarters, a better and handier location, and the most modern woodworking machinery.

On March 1, 1932, the plant was moved to its present location at 707 S. Oneida-st. The present employees consist of four skilled pattern workers, each with many years of experience.

Mr. Wachholz, the proprietor has had 22 years experience in pattern making throughout the United States.

Haydite Proves Its Extra Value As Building Block

Lightweight Block Has Tremendous Strength And Insulating Value

Haydite and concrete blocks constitute the major products of the Gochbauer Concrete Products Co. at 1101 N. Meade-st. For many years these products have played an important part in the building activities of the city, millions of blocks being used in homes and larger buildings.

The Haydite block, which the company started to manufacture about four years ago, is probably the most popular, because of its many superior qualities, although the regular concrete block has the same strength.

Haydite blocks are manufactured from rock or shale, burned at 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit in huge kilns at Danville, Ill. As this substance reaches that temperature it pops similar to popcorn, the smaller pieces of shale being filled with airholes or cells.

It is the burning of this rock that gives Haydite blocks their superior qualities. Although the same size, the Haydite block weighs half as much as the concrete block, but withstands a weight of 70 tons.

The Haydite block insures six times the insulation of the regular concrete product. It also has great acoustic properties, and does not "sweat" because of changes of atmospheric conditions. It is fireproof block, having a three-hour rating by the Fire Underwriters laboratories.

While the distribution of the regular concrete product is limited, because of its weight, in Appleton and a radius of 20 miles, Haydite blocks are shipped to cities in Oconto, Brown, Kewaunee, Door, Manitowish, Calumet, Winnebago, Waubesa and Outagamie Counties.

The Gochbauer Concrete Products Co. holds sole rights for the distribution of Haydite blocks in those counties. The blocks are shipped by truck if the haul is not too far, and by rail to more distant points.

Haydite Blocks have been used in the erection of many large residences, schools, store buildings and industrial plants in Appleton and nearby cities and towns among them the F. J. Sennsenn residence on Lake Winnebago, the H. L. Davis and J. R. Whitman residences in this city; the Institute of Paper Chemistry building; River-view Sanatorium and North Shore Country club building, and the new home of the Appleton Post-Crescent.

The plant has a capacity of 2,000 blocks a day. They are manufactured in various sizes varying from concrete bricks to the standard 8 by 16 inch size. Others are from 6 to 12 inches in width, but are all manufactured on the same principles and of the same materials.

As cement, haydite, gravel and

cement are unloaded from freight cars on the Gochbauer sidings on the Chicago and Northwestern tracks, they are stored in huge bins. The products are elevated to the third floor and dumped into hoppers ready for the mixing machine.

Measure Materials
Automatic measuring devices control the amount of these raw materials to be used in making the blocks. The huge mixer has a capacity of 21 cubic feet and is operated with heavy duty motors. In the mixer are huge metal blades which churn and mix the various ingredients.

Determined to get the maximum strength from the cement, the Gochbauer company is careful to regulate the amount of water used in the manufacture of its blocks. The amounts of water poured into the mixer are measured by meter.

By mixing the ingredients for the blocks for five minutes instead of two, the company gets 20 per cent more strength out of the cement. Just enough water is added to mix a batter which will pour easily into the block molds.

After the mixing process the concrete is dropped down a chute to the machine feeder where exact amounts are fed into the molds. After the concrete has been placed into the molds each block is tamped with an equal number of strokes by an automatic tamper.

When the product is completed the blocks are lifted automatically from the form, the surplus concrete being scraped off. They are then lifted onto a rack, each rack having a capacity of 42 blocks. When rack has been filled, a jack truck is carted under the rack and the blocks are hauled into the kiln where they are treated for 12 hours with live steam to insure the proper seasoning.

The company has three kilns, each with a capacity of 840 blocks. After the kiln process has been finished, the blocks are hauled into the yard for further treatment. They are cured in the yard for two weeks to a month, about 25 per cent more strength being added to the product during that time.

The Haydite process was invented during the World war by a Mr. Hayden. He discovered that by burning the rock at 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit the product became porous, thus assuring light weight products with superior qualities of insulation. Haydite was used in the manufacture of United States ships, but because of the rigidity of these concrete vessels the government soon abandoned the construction of the ships.

The Gochbauer Concrete Products Co. was started 35 years ago by M. K. Gochbauer and was then known as the Appleton Sewer Pipe Co. This company had its first plant on property where the Appleton Coated Paper Co. plant now stands.

In later years when M. K. Gochbauer retired from the business, C. G. Gochbauer and his brother, E. B. Gochbauer took over the business and the company was given its present name.

Archbishops and bishops of the established church are permitted seats in the British House of Lords.



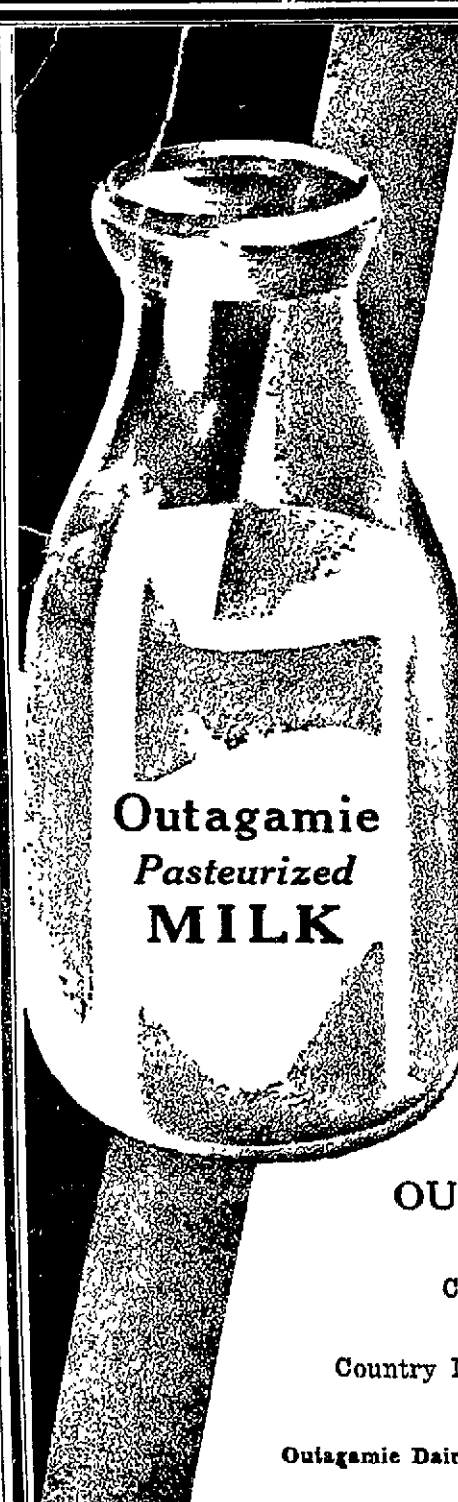
"Made In Appleton" and Save the Difference

ICE is your cheapest investment! Use plenty of it daily. Why invest in an electric refrigerator, and undergo an unnecessary expense. Manufactured ice is colder... purer... less costly. Phone 2 — we'll deliver an economical supply daily.

See the Display of Spanferkel Frozen in a Cake of LUTZ CLEAR ICE (Wednesday) in the Window of Hopfensperger Bros. Inc. Market, W. College Ave.

LUTZ Ice Co.

PHONE 2 "SAVE With ICE"



As a Feature of Wisconsin Products Week — May We Again Call Your Attention to

OUTAGAMIE DAIRY PRODUCTS

Made in Appleton — Using Milk from Local Farms

Outagamie Milk comes from Local Farms whose cattle have been specially selected and T. B. Tested, and whose equipment is rigidly inspected at regular intervals for cleanliness, purity, and sanitation. Before the Milk enters our Dairy it is given the Methylene Blue Test, then it is properly pasteurized in our Dairy, thus assuring our customers of absolute protection.

Our Dairy Products are made in our own Dairy by Local Men, from Milk that comes from the best Local Farms. When you buy Outagamie Dairy Products... you are supporting local farmers, and helping a local industry. Boost Appleton Made Products.

OUTAGAMIE DAIRY PRODUCTS

Pasteurized MILK and CREAM

Country Maid BUTTER — BUTTERMILK

Pasteurized Sweet Cream BUTTER

Country Maid COTTAGE CHEESE — MILK CHOCOLATE

Selected Guernsey MILK

Outagamie Dairy Products are available at our Dairy — at leading Grocers and Markets — or from our Delivery Trucks.

SEE OUR DAIRY PRODUCTS DISPLAY In the Windows of the WICHMANN FURNITURE CO.

YOU'LL LIKE OUR GUERNSEY MILK

Outagamie Milk & Produce Co.

WE WANT TO BE YOUR MILKMAN

1205 N. Mason Street

PHONE 5000

the Riverside Paper Corporation

displays this week in the windows of Sylvester & Nielsen, Inc., 209 E. College Avenue, Appleton, a showing of its products selected from the following lines:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Watermarked Bond Papers | Postcard Stock |
| Mimeograph Papers | School Papers |
| Drawing Papers | Ruled Papers |
| Index Bristol | Writing Papers |
| Tagboards | Specialty Papers for Converting Plants |



Riverside Paper Corporation

Appleton, Wisconsin

Sanitation Is Watch Word in Handling Milk

Outagamie Milk and Produce Co. Operates Strictly Modern Plant

Satisfying the dairy needs of 1,500 Appleton families and shipping huge quantities of pasteurized milk and cream to the Chicago market, the Outagamie Milk and Produce Co., N. Mason-st has one of the largest and most modern plants in Wisconsin.

More than 100 farmers, selected because of their high grade herds, daily bring 35,000 pounds of milk to the plant. In addition to selling milk and cream, the company manufactures butter and cottage cheese. The excess skim milk is used in the manufacture of commercial casein for various industrial purposes, including the coating of paper at conversion plants.

One hundred and twenty-five farmers supply cream to be used in the manufacture of butter. Two kinds are manufactured, "Country Maid" and "Outagamie Sweet Cream." Approximately 400,000 pounds of butter are manufactured annually. More than 500 pounds of cottage cheese are produced daily at the plant.

Hundreds of tanks for oil bulk stations and paper manufacturing plants throughout the state were and butter are analyzed and tested. The plate test for bacteria count requires the milk to stand for 48 hours in an incubator.

For a hasty test of milk qualities the methylene blue test is used. This test takes from three to five and one-half hours. Milk which holds the blue color the longest is of the highest quality.

The plant is operated at 97 per cent efficiency at all times with 100 per cent sanitation. Equipment used in making tests is baked in a special oven and all solutions are sterilized.

Natural souring process in which the lactic acid turns the milk into solid form is used in the manufacture of cottage cheese. After the cheese has been dried and mixed and is ready for use it is wrapped in labeled cellophane packages or paper cartons for retail distribution.

Latest methods and equipment is used in the manufacture of butter. All cream is pasteurized before being placed into the large rotary churn. Every process in butter making is inspected at intervals throughout the day. Buttermilk is poured off into cans ready for consumption in its natural form.

The Outagamie Milk and Produce Co. was organized in 1924 and shortly afterward the modern plant was erected. The plant consists of two units, one unit being used exclusively for the manufacture of butter and cottage cheese. The company has its own well which produces 125 gallons per minute.

Officers of the firm are W. C. Wilhams, president and treasurer; Peter Stark, vice president; Edwin Schueler, secretary.

The company maintains a complete laboratory where milk, cream

Hoists Lift Big Beams of Steel

Fox River Boiler Works Specializes in Custom Built Products

Custom built boilers, smoke stacks, electric signs, water tanks and steel snow plows are some of the products manufactured by the Fox River Boiler Works on S. Bound-st.

Steel used in the manufacture of Fox River Boiler products is purchased on the open market in the Chicago district and is received here by rail in carload lots. Steel plates are received here in widths varying from four to eight feet and up to 25 feet in length. The plates vary from one-sixteenth to one inch in thickness.

Structural steel work is shipped by rail in the form of "I" beams, channels and angles. Some of the beams are so long that two flat cars are required to ship them from the Chicago district to Appleton. The heavy steel is unloaded from the cars with an automatic hoist, which also swings the beams into the shop when they are ready for manufacturing purposes.

The Fox River Boiler plant is one of the best equipped in the state. Its machinery consists of saws which are capable of sawing a piece of eight inch steel in two seconds. Other equipment includes electric welders, automatic punches and a huge plate roller.

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Mass Production of Meat Products Keeps Costs Low

Mass production, necessitated by an increasing demand for high-grade sausages throughout the Fox river valley and northern sections of Wisconsin, is one of the many outstanding features of the Hopfensperger Bros. Inc., sausage plant and meat market on W. College-ave.

A trip through the plant where efficiency and speed is the keynote, reveals thousands of pounds of high grade sausages in the making. Wieners—thousands of them—large and small rings of bologna—hundreds of them—and 20 other kinds of sausages manufactured in large quantities, roll by in a steady stream as one walks through the large plant.

What goes into Hopfensperger sausages? The question is quickly answered when one sees the flashing knives of skilled boners cut up halves of beef and turn over the large pieces of fresh beef to the grinders.

As the halves of beef are cut into convenient sizes the meat is ground into the proper size for sausage purposes. The ground meat then goes into the mixer where spices, onions and other ingredients for various kinds of sausages are added.

Weight Ingredients

All ingredients used in the manufacturing process are carefully weighed to assure the proper taste and uniformity in the finished product. From the mixing machine the meat is packed into air stuffers, each equipped with two nozzles. While two stuffers are kept busy filling the casings, girls employes tie up the sausages and arrange them on racks ready for the smoker.

When one variety is completed it is strung onto large metal racks operating on a track which enables employes to push them into the smokehouses, and then to the boiler manufactured at the plant. Structural steel work for huge electric signs also is erected. The Fox River Boiler Works erected the huge sign above the power plant of the Wisconsin Michigan Power Co. east of S. Memorial-dr bridge. Another sign of about the same size was erected over a dam in northern Michigan by the Fox River Boiler Works.

Tanks for general storage purposes are electrically welded, but those which are subjected to high pressure are riveted. The huge plates of steel are rolled into shape with the least amount of handwork. The sheets are placed in the roller and by the manipulation of a few levers the heavy band is transformed into tubular shape for the body of the tank.

Other plant equipment includes automatic conveyors, forges, electric grinders and shapers. Steel plates are stored on huge steel shelves.

Locating on the site of an old stove factory at 701 S. Bound-st, the Fox River Boiler works was established here in 1925 with the following officers: E. J. Femal, president; John Heckel, vice president; A. W. Van Ryzin, treasurer; Giles Courtney, secretary. The company employs about 20 men.

er and cooler, without touching a single wiener or sausage. There are 10 huge smokehouses, which never are cold. These houses are equipped with special ventilating machinery to control the draft.

From the smokehouses the sausages are moved into the boiler where hot water is sprinkled over them until they are properly cooked. They are then moved along the elevated track to two sprinklers where they are chilled ready for the refrigerator.

10,000 Pounds a Day

More than 10,000 pounds of sausages are manufactured daily. Among the varieties produced at the plant are fresh summer sausage, ring bologna, big bologna, Polish sausage, wieners, fresh liver sausage and smoked liver sausage, braunschweiger, ham sausage, minced ham, big blood sausage, head cheese, veal loaf, pork link sausage, mettwurst, ring blood and sweet blood sausage, lunch roll Hopfensperger's Special, cervelat, spiced ham, Thüringer sausage, banquet loaf, teawurst, pickle loaf, almost lost and yacht sausage.

A battery of large refrigerators controlled by two ice machines keep the products fresh. The company also has two large wells, one of which has a capacity of 400 gallons a minute. Huge quantities of water are used for the various manufacturing processes.

A large oven with four big compartments is used to bake Hopfensperger hams. Other equipment consists of metal trucks, huge wood tables, and a machine for chipping ice.

After each kind of sausage has been manufactured, machinery and other equipment is thoroughly washed with hot water. The entire work room is cleaned with steam daily to insure 100 per cent sanitation. The walls and tile floors also are swabbed periodically throughout the day.

The Hopfensperger Bros. Inc. employs men, women and girls in the plant and retail market. There are four shops, two in Appleton, one in Menasha and one at Veenah.

Products of the company are shipped throughout the Fox river valley and various parts of the state.

Approximately 50,000 to 60,000 pounds of meat are purchased weekly from the largest packing plants in the midwest, including Swift, Armour, and Cudahy Packing Co.

Only the best kind of meat is purchased by the company. All of it is government inspected and is shipped to Appleton in carload lots. To cure some kinds of meat before utilizing it in the plant, the company has a special refrigerator with a much lower temperature than the average.

The company operates a fleet of trucks. As the sausages are taken from the ice box they are boxed and moved to the shipping department where they are packed into trucks ready for delivery to the various markets.

Iodine, commonly used as an antiseptic, is now being used as the active material in a storage battery.

Invents Machine To Beat Carpets

Kurt Haertel Devises Apparatus to Ease Labor of Housecleaning

A machine which bids fair to revolutionize carpet beating has been invented and is being produced by Kurt Haertel, proprietor of the East End Machine shop at 945 E. North-st. Although he has not yet received his patent on the invention, Mr. Haertel is manufacturing 12 of his new carpet beaters. He expects his patent within the next week or two.

Convinced that beating carpets by hand was a tedious and back-breaking task, Mr. Haertel hit upon the idea of manufacturing a machine which would reduce hand labor to a minimum. After four months of planning and experimentation he completed his first machine, and the first demonstration proved highly successful.

Simple in construction and design, yet having life-time durability, the automatic carpet beater will clean a large rug thoroughly in a short time with the least amount of human effort. Operated by a chain drive from two hand cranks, the rug beater requires less effort than pedaling a bicycle.

The base of the machine is made of solid Wisconsin fir mounted on ball-bearing casters with rubber tires. Mounted to this heavy base is a solid maple standard about waist high. Two solid brass crank arms equipped with smooth wood handles are attached to the top of the standard. Linked to a gear between the two brass arms and imbedded in the maple standard is a chain which drives a larger gear wheel in the machinery mounted on the base of the machine.

As the larger gear revolves it turns two heavy cast iron rotors each having three arms. These arms catch the brass arms of the two heavy spring steel beaters and release them automatically upon the surface of the rug. At the bottom of the wood base are two heavy vice springs which control the swing of the two beaters.

The beaters are soldered to each of two heavy brass arms assuring strength and life-time durability. In the event the beaters wear out they will be replaced by Mr. Haertel free of charge.

The metal parts of the machine are cast at the Valley Iron Works where Mr. Haertel formerly was employed as a mechanic. The wood base and maple standards are constructed on lathes in the East End Machine shop. Considerable hand work also is involved in the manufacture of various parts of the machine.

The machinery on the base is encased in a sheet metal cabinet beautifully enameled and trimmed with aluminum strips. The standard and other parts of the machine also are highly decorated.

After Mr. Haertel receives his patent he expects to start distribution of his invention through the Schlefer Hardware Co., which will handle them exclusively. Later if a demand for the machine is created, he will distribute them on a wholesale scale.

The heavy duty chains used in the manufacture of the beaters and the gear drives are manufactured in Chicago.

Attached to the base of the machine by two iron rods is a heavy wood platform covered with fancy linoleum, beautifully decorated. The operator stands on this platform keeping the machine in place when beating various parts of the rug.

Mr. Haertel is an expert mechanic and his East End Machine shop specializes in first class machine repairing. Any household machinery such as sewing machines, wash machines, vacuum sweepers and other equipment is serviced and repaired.

The shop was constructed and equipped for this work 14 years ago, and during that time, Mr. Haertel has repaired hundreds of household machines.

Washington—Uncle Sam has established in the basement of the New Commerce building, a new gravity base for the Coast and Geodetic Survey. The room is about a foot below sea level and all future measurements will be based on the value of that force in the room.

SCOLDING LOCKS BOBBY LOX
VELVET GRIP HAIRPINS

Scolding Locks Products

Are used and enthusiastically endorsed by leading Beauty Technicians everywhere. Discriminating women prefer their lasting spring and perfect smoothness — they last longer, hold better and will not catch or pull the hair.

“There IS a difference in Hairpins”

Have You Seen the NEW Bobby Lox Purse Package?

Contains twelve Bobby Lox Pins, carries conveniently in the purse, Sells for 5c

SCOLDING LOCKS PRODUCTS

are for sale locally at the following stores:

Pettibone-Peabody Company	Appleton
Geenen's Dry Goods Company	Appleton
S. S. Kresge Co.	Appleton
Esther Beauty Shop	Appleton
Schlitz Brothers Drug Store	Appleton
Ideal Beauty Shop	Appleton
Elvira Beauty Shop	Appleton
Conway Pharmacy	Appleton
Belling's Drug Store	Appleton
Becker's Beauty Shop	Appleton
Dressly's Beauty Shop	Appleton
Buetow's Beauty Shoppe	Appleton
Tip Top Beauty Shop	Menasha
Peterson Beauty Shop	Menasha
Sonnenberg's Pharmacy	Menasha

Manufactured By

SCOLDING LOCKS CORPORATION
Appleton, Wis.

See Our Window Display at Heckert Shoe Co.

119 E. College Ave.

Dependable Patterns

BY A DEPENDABLE

Appleton Industry

For 10 years, the Appleton Pattern Works have been producing patterns of every description, including patterns for fire-pots, grates, and machinery of all kinds. See our display this week at Montgomery Ward Co. We believe you will find it interesting.

Appleton Pattern Works

B. F. WAHOLZ, Prop.

707 S. Oneida St. Phone 4103
SAW FILING OF ALL KINDS



an Appleton industry, helping to beautify the American Home...

In the Atlas Converting Plant on West Water Street in Appleton, daily are produced miles and miles of striking new patterns in wallpaper, later distributed to help beautify homes all over America. Here the designs of noted artists are engraved upon copper rollers which, in turn, are used in the printing process. In this Appleton industry, art is skillfully combined with manufacture to give this city a commanding position in the field of home decoration. It is an industry linked to the American desire to beautify and keep beautiful the homes of the nation.

Kimberly-Clark Corporation

Atlas Converting Plant

Appleton, Wisconsin

DISTRIBUTED THROUGH UNITED WALL PAPER FACTORIES INC.

WISCONSIN

makes and wears
“the world's best overall”

OSHKOSH B'GOSH



Perfect
FIT

Each Size Has
An Individual
Pattern

Must make good
or we will

They're comfortable always not only when they're new. And Oshkosh B'Gosh denim is Shrink. That's why Oshkosh B'Gosh Overalls keep their roominess and fit no binding, no chafing, no ripping, they'll take all you can give them.

THE PETTIBONE-PEABODY CO.

— Men's Furnishing Dept., Downstairs —



No Time or Energy Lost In This Mill

Riverside Paper Corp. Is Equipped to Make 150,000 Pounds Daily

Papers of character are manufactured on a "straight line" basis of production in quantities of 150,000 pounds daily at the Riverside Paper Corporation plant on S. Lawrence-st.

From the time the high-grade sulphites are unloaded from the freight cars, until the paper products have been completed in their various forms, the process follows through the plant in a straight line. During these processes 150 people are employed in the conversion of 1,500 tons of sulphite per month into these high-grade products nationally advertised by the Riverside Paper Corporation.

Among the products nationally advertised by the Riverside Paper Corporation are writing papers, bond paper, mimeograph, ledger, drawing, post card, Index Bristol, school papers, tagboards and specialty papers. The high-grade bond papers are the Captain and the Colonel, watermarked products. Mimeograph sheets are produced with and without the watermark.

In addition to a manufacturing plant white bond and mimeograph sheets, the firm also produces this paper in as many as nine colors for various purposes and uses. The specialty paper consists mostly of raw stock for paper converting plants.

Only the highest grades of bleached sulphites are used in the production of Riverside papers. The sulphites are received in large bales.

Riverside papers are handled by 125 jobbers and merchants in the United States from New York City to Seattle and as far south as San Antonio, Texas.

When the pulp is received in freight cars it is unloaded in the receiving room and placed on electrically driven conveyors which carries it to the beaters. As the beater operators require more pulp they throw an automatic switch which starts the conveyor moving and carries the pulp directly to the beaters. Two conveyor lines with special switch tracks are used in this process.

From the beaters the pulp, saturated with water moves onto the Jordan engines where the fibres are properly aligned. It then travels on to the screen for cleaning and partial draining.

Two of the newest type Fourdrinier machines then receive the steady flow of pulp still saturated with water. As the pulp flows onto the brass wire screens of the Fourdrinier it takes its first form as a sheet and the water is drained. The endless sheet of paper continues its trip by going into the dryers where it travels over huge batteries of steam heated rollers and felts. Prior to going into the dryers the paper is sized on both sides with a size to give it the proper surface. Mimeograph papers are not sized.

As the paper comes out of the dryer it is wound on huge steel rolls and is ready to be cut into various sizes. The plant is equipped with many kinds of finishing machines, including a battery of automatic paper rulers which prepare ledger papers with their blue and red ruled lines, and writing papers for school purposes.

The plant also is equipped with machines for making tablets of many sizes and shapes. As the ruled and cut paper is shipped into the packing department it is placed in stacks and one side of the stack covered with glue ready to be transformed into tablets. A sewing machine is used to sew up the tablets.

Conveyors are used to keep the finished paper moving in the converting room. As the bunches of paper, or tablets, ready for commercial use roll along on the conveyor belt they are picked up by girl employees and wrapped into the packages and sealed ready for shipment or storage.

The Riverside Paper Corp. has its own power and water filter plants. The power plant furnishes the company with half its power requirements, and the filter plant is able to produce 5,000,000 gallons of water daily.

The company also has its research chemistry laboratory and a paper testing laboratory.

Riverside Paper Corp. is the outgrowth of the Riverside Fibre Co. which started operations here in a

WELL-BUILT WISCONSIN HIGHWAYS



The vacationist and tourist business in Wisconsin exceeds the yearly totals of Florida and California combined. Aside of the appeal of the unsurpassed beauty of Wisconsin's lakes and wooded hills, the lure of well built highways inviting sixty miles per hour with safety for long straight stretches, is a factor of no small importance in the yearly influx of cars with foreign license plates. Above is a Wisconsin Road building scene in past years. The picture was taken on U. S. Highway 151, between Sun Prairie and Columbus.

Firm Operates in Large Territory

Standard Manufacturing Co. Equipped for All Kinds of Woodwork

Architectural mill work turned out by expert woodworkers of the Standard Manufacturing Co., N. Lawrence-st., has been used in hundreds of homes and business establishments in Appleton, Neenah, Menasha and other towns, cities and villages within a radius of 20 miles.

Anything made of wood that is used in connection with construction work is produced from high grade, kiln dried and seasoned lumber at the Standard Manufacturing company's mammoth woodworking plant. These products include doors, windows, frames, castings, inside and outside woodwork, moldings, stairwork, paneling, cabinets, cases, cupboards, flooring and special furniture for churches, schools and other public buildings.

Raw materials are brought to the plant from the south, west and north as rough or dressed lumber in thicknesses varying from one quarter to 12 inches. From the south the company gets its yellow pine, gum wood, cypress, oak, aromatic cedar, and other kinds; from the west, white pine, redwood, fir, spruce and red cedar, and from the north hemlock, birch, maple, basswood, ash, elm, oak, white pine and walnut.

The firm also imports some woods such as zebra wood, and oriental walnut from Australia, mahogany,

small plant west of the old Appleton Chair Co. building in 1933. Incorporators were W. B. Murphy, Thomas Pearson, Lamar Olmstead and Henry Smith. The first plant manufactured bleached sulphite. In 1903 it was decided to build a paper mill on leased property west of S. Pearl-st. This plant manufactured wrapping paper, almost exclusively. In 1903 the name of the firm was changed to the Riverside Fibre and Paper Co.

The present mill was constructed in 1924 adjacent to the old sulphite mill. On Aug. 1, 1929, the financial structure of the company was changed and it became the Riverside Paper Corp. with C. B. Clark as president, E. J. Dempsey, Oshkosh, vice president, and E. C. Hill, secretary and treasurer. The sulphite mill was abandoned on Dec. 1, 1929.

During the past two or three years considerable improvements have been made at the plant. New machinery was added, and changes were made in the general layout of company buildings.

and battan wood from the Philippine Islands. Zebra wood, and oriental walnut is used for special inlay veneer work, and has gone into the remodeling or new construction of various modernistic store display windows or for interior decorating in cities throughout this vicinity.

Work at the plant is divided into two classifications as far as the plant equipment is concerned. There are many machines which fall under the class of equipment used in cutting across the grain and others classified with those which cut with the grain. There is that equipment which is used in various sawing processes and that machinery which uses knives for planing and other processes.

Some of the equipment consists of planers, matchers, stickers and other machines which change the shape or surface of the raw material and prepare it for its many uses in construction work. There also are sanding and polishing machines which are used in finishing processes. The firm employs from 40 to 60 men.

Woods used in cabinet making and for finishing work for the interior of the home is kiln dried and cured to safeguard temperature changes within the residence of other buildings. When the wood is received at the plant from its source a sample block is cut and subjected to various tests.

The block is first weighed and then baked in an oven under high temperatures for three or four hours. After being removed from the oven it is weighed again and the moisture content of the shipment determined. By determining the moisture content of the sample block the company is able to determine the amount of cure the shipment of lumber requires before it is fit for use.

Lumber received at the plant in the raw may have a moisture content varying from 15 to 30 per cent. After it has been thoroughly treated and cured it has been reduced to five or six per cent.

The company utilizes both steam and electricity for powering its plant. The plant has its own electric lighting system. Machines are all equipped with electric blowers or suction system which removes

all shavings and sawdust from the equipment or surface of the wood.

In addition to furnishing all kinds of mill work the company also handles high grade lathes, hardware, paints, varnishes and glass. The glass is received from factories in Oklahoma and Virginia, and the paints and varnishes from various parts of the country.

The plant consists of a power house, the main factory building consisting of two floors, three warehouses, two of them two floors in height and the third three stories high, storage sheds for dry lumber and a two compartment kiln. The

entire plant is equipped with an automatic sprinkler system.

In 1901, when it already was generally asserted that the lumber business had passed its zenith the Standard Manufacturing Co. was organized with a capital stock of \$16,000, the plant being erected on N. Lawrence-st. on the present site. The first building was 60 by 80 feet in size and about 20 men were employed. In 1908 a 60 by 120 foot addition was built and, in 1912 the capital stock was increased to \$80,000. A lumber yard was added in 1918, and in 1921 a large sawmill and a two compartment kiln. The

Buy Appleton Made "All-Wool" Knit Products

We Manufacture and Sell

Juvenile, Boys', Misses', Men's, Ladies' Button Coats and Slip-overs, Sweaters, shaker knit and light-weight, all colors including school colors.



All style necks including popular turtle necks
SNOWSUITS, LEGGINGS, CAPS, BERETS, SHOULDERETTES
Ladies' KNITTED SUITS and COATS

You can now purchase these direct at the mill from a large assortment of colors and styles and at reasonable prices.

(See Our Display in Koch Optical Store Window)

Weber Knitting Mills

Manufacturers of "Cozy-Knit" Outerwear

122 N. Richmond Street

Appleton, Wis.

30 Colors Used in Products Made by Weber Company

Hundreds of Pounds of Yarn Pass Through Battery of Machines

High grade sweaters and knitted coats in many styles and 30 different colors have been manufactured for 13 years by the Weber Knitting Mills, 122 N. Richmond-st. The firm also makes fancy and plain toques, berets and heavy caps for winter wear.

Utilizing only the finest yarns purchased from manufacturers in the east, Weber sweaters and knitted coats have become popular throughout the United States, being shipped in large quantities to jobbers and merchants from coast to coast. Yarns are purchased in bales weighing 100 pounds each. The yarns, worsted and wool, are received already dyed and ready to be spooled.

A battery of 24 knitting machines

and 20 sewing machines is used to make Weber products. Most of the knitting machines are of foreign manufacture, being made in Austria, Switzerland and Germany. According to officials of the Weber company, American made machines are faster, but are not as sturdy as those of foreign make.

Contrary to common belief, sweaters are not made in one piece, but are manufactured in sections to be shaped and sewed together after the various parts have been properly pressed. To effect the right kind of sewing the various sections are pressed on a steam press, thus taking out the natural roll of the garment.

After the sweater or knitted coat has been sewed, it is pressed again and is ready for packing. As the various parts of the garment are completed on the knitting machines they are shaped, cut and sewed.

Sew Buttons by Machine. Buttons are attached to the garment on a high speed sewing machine. Button holes are cut by machine after the same piece of equipment has sewed the button hole thoroughly. All holes are sewed twice to assure double strength.

Each employee in the plant has his own task. Some fashion the body part of the garment, others

fashion the neck piece, cuffs and sleeves. Some knitting machines make one body of a sweater at a time, while others are able to manufacture three simultaneously.

About 15 minutes is required to knit the average sweater. The cutting and sewing operations require an equal amount of time. The company is able to manufacture 100 dozen sweaters a week when the plant is running on a full time schedule. It employs 15 people.

Color schemes and variations in style are made by simple adjustments on the knitting machine. The styles of sweaters vary from the heavy shaker knit to the fine silky weaves, characteristic of women's knitted coats and skirts.

Knit Suits. At the present time the company is manufacturing large numbers of women's knitted suits. These garments for which there is a heavy demand, are shipped to all parts of the United States.

The company has already shipped garments to jobbers and merchants throughout Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and

Turn to Page 24, Col. 2

Gochnauer Concrete Products

CONCRETE BLOCKS HAYDITE UNITS

have played an important part in the upbuilding of a permanent Appleton during the past 30 years.

With new equipment and a thorough knowledge of the concrete industry we are prepared, with the co-operation of its citizens to our mutual advantage, to play an even larger part in the years to come.

See Our Display in DAME'S BOOT SHOP

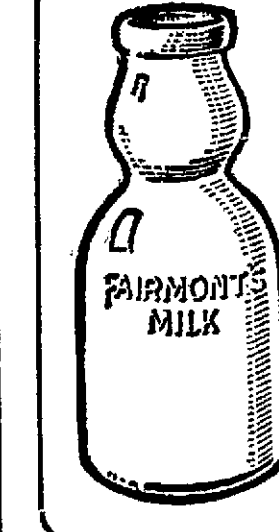
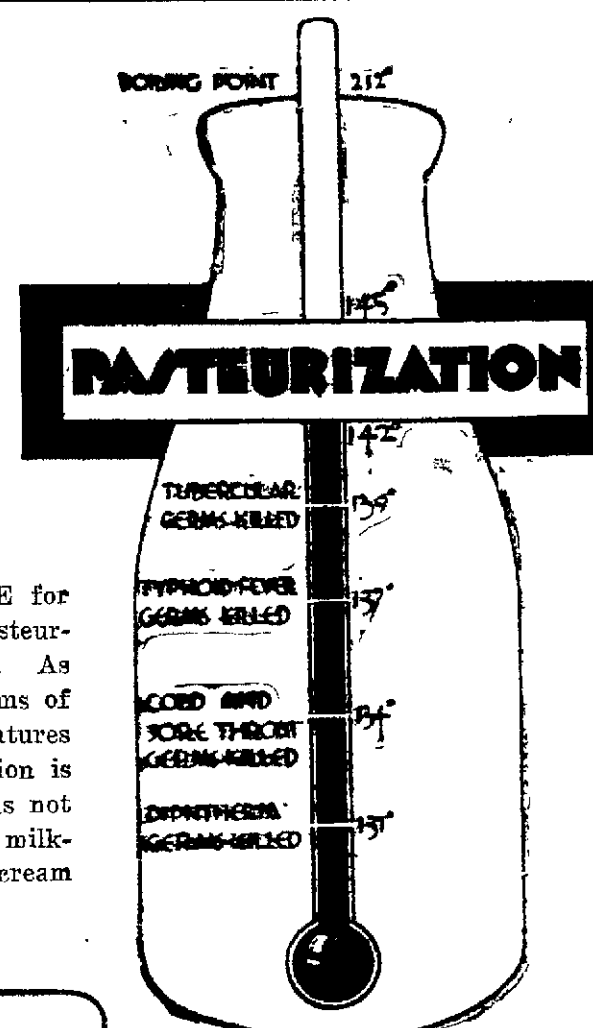
203 W. College Ave.

Gochnauer Concrete Products Co.

Fairmont's Milk

Completely Pasteurized for the Protection of Appleton Users

Fairmont's milk is rendered SAFE for Appleton users through the complete pasteurizing process employed by Fairmont's. As shown in the diagram at the right, germs of many diseases are killed at temperatures reached by pasteurization. Pasteurization is necessary because apparent cleanliness is not enough. Protect your family from milk-borne diseases by ordering milk and cream from Fairmont's.



FAIRMONT'S Cream Top Bottles

provide the latest convenience in milk containers for family use. Cream that actually whips and may be used separately from the milk is provided through this unique bottle. Fairmont Milk Route Men will be glad to explain fully and demonstrate the advantages of the Cream Top Bottle. Just phone 773.

A Few Facts About The Fairmont Creamery Co.

We own our plant in Appleton. We pay taxes in Appleton. We spend one half million dollars or more annually for labor, water, electric power, ice, coal, gas, oil, farm products and other supplies in Appleton. We buy Milk, Cream, Eggs, Cheese and Other Farm Products from farmers who help to support Appleton. We employ many people, all of whom live in Appleton. Many of our employees own stock in the Company. Fairmont is a self owned organization established in 1884.

See the Display of Fairmont Products in Langenberg Bootery Window

The Fairmont Creamery Co.

Milk, Cream, Butter, Ice Cream, Eggs, Cottage Cheese, Frozen Fruits

APPLETON'S Leading Steel Workers

In working with structural steel — both its fabrication and erection, the Northern Boiler and Structural Iron Works has achieved an outstanding reputation. Also has our work been notable in manufacturing, repairing, replacing and furnishing parts for boilers and tanks of all kinds. Smoke stacks and steel plate work also come regularly to our attention. In addition, we offer a complete stock of firebrick, ready for your use.

SEE OUR DISPLAY AT THE SCHLAFER HARDWARE COMPANY THIS WEEK!

Northern Boiler and Structural Iron Works

307 S. Oneida St. Appleton

Patten-

a name long associated with Appleton's Production

SINCE 1881, when the Patten Paper Co. first came into existence in Appleton, this company has been busily producing high grade writing papers. Most outstanding of the Patten Papers today are mimeo-bond papers, sulphite bonds and other watermarked papers.

Through national advertising, Patten Mimeo-Bond and Patten Ten-Copy paper are steadily keeping the name of Appleton before the business firms of the United States, Canada, Mexico, South America, Cuba and the Hawaiian Islands.

Every week of the year is "Wisconsin Products Week" to Patten!

PATTEN PAPER CO. Ltd.

APPLETON

Coke Used to Heat Host of Houses Here

Wisconsin Michigan Power Co. Product Has Heating Value

Although only a by-product in the complex chemical processes of manufacturing gas, coke produced from the ovens in the gas plant of the Wisconsin Michigan Power Co. on W. Water-st is used to heat hundreds of homes in Appleton and nearby cities, towns and villages.

The principal by-product in the destructive distillation of coal in a battery of 48 retorts, coke is produced in quantities aggregating 50 tons daily or approximately 13,000 tons a year. Most of this coke, which comes in various sizes, is distributed in Appleton, Neenah, Menasha, and other cities and towns in the immediate vicinity.

Because of its high percentage of volatile matter and small sulphur content, only Youghiogheny soft coal from Pittsburgh, Pa., mines is used in the process of manufacturing power co. gas. The coal is shipped to Appleton from Green Bay by rail in huge quantities, and upon arrival in this city is unloaded in the mammoth yards of the Power Co. on W. Water-st on the north shore of the river.

The coal is handled automatically when it is ready for distillation purposes and is fed into the retorts, arranged in six benches, by an automatic stoker and feeder. In the air-tight retort the coal is heated to 2,000 degrees, and the volatile matter, ammonia, tar, and sulphur are driven off.

The huge ovens which are used in the heating process burn coke manufactured from the ovens, thus making the process continuous. After the white hot coke is conveyed to the oven for heating purposes, steam is run through the pit, forming a blue gas which is able to produce exceedingly high temperatures.

As the gas is discharged from the retorts it flows through a common discharge pipe, and is ready to be purified. The coke is automatically pushed out of the retorts and is ready to be cooled and piled in the storage yards.

When the gas comes out of the retort it is at 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit. It is then cooled to 120 degrees in condenser coolers where additional tar is condensed and runs off into tubs. Approximately 11,000 cubic feet of gas is generated from each ton of coal.

An exhaust pump draws the gas into another condenser cooler where the temperature is reduced to 90 degrees and the finer traces of coal tar removed. It is in this process that the first ammonia is removed. To remove the ammonia content the gas is run through a scrubber and the finer traces of that substance are run off.

Naphthalene, another substance which must be removed, because it crystallizes, and would plug up mains and services, is removed by a scrubbing process. Hydrogen sulphide, a deadly gas, is removed through chemical reaction with arsenic oxide. This compound is sprayed on the gas and 90 per cent of the sulphide removed, leaving raw sulphur. The union of the arsenic and air, which is brown through the compound, liberates the sulphur content.

The Power Co. has three huge gas holders, two at the plant and one at Neenah. These holders operate in the principle of an inverted cup filled with water and the gas containers, float in the liquid. One of the tanks has a capacity of 500,000 cubic feet, the second, 200,000, and the third, 100,000, or a total of 800,000 cubic feet, the amount consumed daily by gas patrons.

The tar which is used in the manufacture of hundreds of products, including roofing material, road building material, perfumes,

and high grade dyes is run into tank cars for shipment to New York where one firm redistills the product for commercial use.

The sulphur and ammonia are not generally utilized in commercial processes. Some companies, it is said, have attempted to utilize the sulphur, but have found it impractical.

Another by-product in the manufacture of gas and coke is carbon, which is removed at intervals from the retorts where it collects on the retort walls. The carbon, a hard substance, used to sharpen steel, and as an abrasive is shipped to various firms throughout the country. The carbon also is used in manufacturing electro-carbon products such as anodes and cathodes for batteries and other electrical products.

The coke is run through a screen where it is graded according to size. Among the grades are, pea, nut, stove and range coke. The company also has a huge coal crusher in the storage yards. The crusher is used to mash up coal when it is received in large sizes. An elevator conveyor operating on a trolley carries the coal and coke to various points in the storage yard.

The initial effort to manufacture gas by destructive distillation of coal was made in 1877 when a gas plant was erected. Carpenter and Co. were the contractors and the first gas mains were laid on Monday, Aug. 13, 1877. The first plant was erected on the site of the present plant of the Wisconsin Michigan Power Co.

A short time later the Appleton Gas Light Co. was organized and continued the manufacture of gas in a plant which was said to be capable of supplying a city of 25,000 people. Among the stockholders in the gas company in 1879 were H. J. Rogers, A. L. Smith, C. A. Beveridge, W. W. Hutchinson, W. S. Warner, G. A. Farwell, E. T. Rogers, W. H. Stowell, S. K. Wambold, E. C. Goff, J. P. Buck, O. E. Clark and N. B. Clark. Mr. Farwell was plant superintendent.

In March, 1901, The Fox River Valley Gas and Electric Co. bought the property of the Appleton Gas Light and Fuel Co. and took possession on April 14. The Wisconsin Traction, Light, Heat and Power Co. was organized on March 24, 1900 and, on Jan. 1, 1902, took over the assets of the Fox River Valley Gas and Electric Co. In 1927 when the Wisconsin Traction, Light, Heat and Power Co. merged with the Wisconsin Michigan Power Co. the plant was acquired by the latter corporation.

There are 378 waterfalls in Brazil, 164 of which have a potential power of at least 5,000,000 horsepower.

Watch Quality In Manufacture Of Patten Paper

Best of Pulps are Used in Patten Paper Company's Products

Tons of assorted rags, moving in a steady stream on an endless belt, cut into shreds, bleached to a snowy white, and mixed with water to resemble a slush covered river, constitute the principal raw material in the manufacture of Patten Paper company's high-grade writing papers.

For more than 51 years this company has been manufacturing high-grade papers. The firm has one of the most modern plants in the country, producing 40 tons of paper daily. Of that amount 20 tons is manufactured in the Appleton plant and 20 tons at a mill in Kaukauna.

While the major portion of paper is produced in the Appleton mill, the Kaukauna plant produces groundwood papers. Huge sheets of finished pulp are hauled to the local mill from Kaukauna and are ready to be converted into high-grade writing papers.

This company produces mimeo-bond paper, sulphite bonds and other watermarked products. Among the products nationally advertised are Patten Mimeo-Bond paper and the Patten Ten-Copy paper.

Pulps used in the Patten process are shipped from Sweden, pulp plants on the west coast, in Virginia and Michigan. The alum and clay are shipped from Georgia and Illinois and the rosin sizes comes from Michigan. Filler is shipped from Michigan and colors come from all parts of the country.

Wide Distribution
Patten products find a ready and steady market in Chicago and throughout the central west. The company has 120 jobbers in the United States, Canada, Mexico, South America, Cuba and the Hawaiian Islands. The firm maintains sales offices in Chicago and New York City.

As the huge bales of rags, weighing from six to seven hundred pounds each are received at the mill they are dumped onto a sorting table where women employees remove buttons and sort this raw material. The rags then are ready to be shredded. As this process is completed they are cooked in lime and rosin size and then dumped into a drum where they are mixed with water and chemicals to bleach them. After a thorough mixing they are dropped onto the drain where the water runs off, and from that point run into the beater. As the snowy white pulp revolves in the beaters colors are added.

Before going into the Fourdrinier machines to be converted into paper, the pulp goes through the Jordan fibre regulating engines and through the chest where much of the water is removed. As the pulp is poured onto the Fourdrinier wire it still contains about 70 per cent of water.

As it runs over the brass wire much of the water is removed, the fibres are aligned with a vigorous cross shake and the watermark is imbedded from the dandy roll. After the paper leaves the Fourdrinier wire it passes over the dryer rollers. The paper is rolled on huge spools as it comes out of the dryer and is ready for the cutting machines and trimmers.

Following the final cutting process girls count the sheets, stack them in neat bundles and wrap them ready for shipment.

The Patten Paper Co. gets its name from Azel W. Patten who in 1856 settled in Neenah where his first business venture was manufacturing furniture. Then he built the Bay State Flouring mills, conducting that business for several years.

Built in 1881
Mr. Patten's connection with the paper industry dates from 1873, when he built the Neenah Paper Co. mills with a capacity of three tons per day, employing 50 men. In 1881 he built the mill of the Patten Paper Co. in Appleton which at that time had a capacity of 10 tons of paper daily. The present Patten Paper Co., Ltd. was organized Feb. 16, 1882 by Azel W. Patten, Thomas Patten, his son, and John McNaughton, his son-in-law.

This company took over the assets of the former company known as the Patten Paper Mill. Mr. Patten was the active manager of the firm until his death in January, 1902, and was succeeded by Mr. McNaughton until the latter's death in 1910. The Patten Paper Co., Ltd. built in connection with its paper mill, a pulp mill on the property now owned by the Appleton Machine Co. in 1883. The building still stands by the bridge on S. Oneida-st, and is occupied by the machine company.

Present officers of the firm are J. G. Rosebush, president; A. C. Remley, vice president; S. C. Rosebush, treasurer; Eric D. Lindberg, secretary.

Make 60 Tons of Ice Daily in New Lutz Co. Plant

Use 100 Gallons of Water Each Minute in Freezing Process

An industry which adds another link to the chain of manufacturing enterprises in Appleton is the Lutz Ice Co., N. Superior-st, which started the manufacture of ice in its new plant last April. During its short existence as manufacturer of ice, the plant has gained recognition throughout the country.

The plant is capable of manufacturing from 60 to 65 tons of ice daily. It is operated on three eight-hour shifts daily, three men being employed to handle the entire process. In the process one man is able to handle ice production, equipment and machinery being automatic.

From the time the 12 unit rack of tanks is filled with water, until it

is taken from the brine vat, and dumped onto the conveyor for carriage to the storeroom, the entire process is handled by one man pressing only a few electrically controlled buttons.

There are 44 units of 12 cans each in the freezing chamber where 12 blocks of ice, 58 to 60 inches in length are manufactured every 55 minutes. Forty hours are required for the freezing process in each of the units. The water is aerated in vats until all of it has been frozen.

Water used in the manufacture of ice is pumped from the company's drilled well at the rate of 100 gallons a minute. It is 535 feet in depth, and the quality of the water is excellent. The well water is first softened with chemicals and then filtered before it is transformed into ice in the freezing chamber.

In the freezing chamber, the water is aerated by air flowing 400 feet per minute in each can. The walls in the freezing chamber are lined with 12 inches of cork in three layers. The brine flows between the 44 tank units continuously, being driven by two large propellers similar to those on steamships.

A large storeroom on the main floor of the plant is kept at a temperature of 20 degrees above zero and is capable of holding 3,000 tons of ice. The ice is piled automatically by an electric hoist. The room is kept cold by one of the one-half miles of pipe through which flows the stream of ammonia in the cooling process.

The ammonia is cooled by water aerated on the roof of the building at the rate of 600 gallons a minute. The water flows continuously being reclaimed in a large vat on the main floor and then forced back into the aerator and onto the roof by air at 100 pounds pressure.

The plant also is equipped with electric saws for cutting the ice into convenient sizes. The garage on the northeast section of the structure is 40 by 70 feet in size and accommodates a fleet of 14 trucks used for the distribution of the ice.

The Lutz Ice Co. distributes ice to many customers in this city and nearby towns, cities and villages. It also ships some ice by truck and rail to Fond du Lac and other communities within a radius of 40 or 50 miles.

Glass dating back to 1400 B. C. has been found in ancient Egyptian tombs.



Montreal or Singapore...

THE GOODNESS OF TUTTLE MADE PRODUCTS IS KNOWN THE WORLD OVER



50,000 miles in a paper wrapper. What a long hazardous journey to undertake with no other protection against the sweltering heat of the fever infested tropics and the penetrating, killing cold of the Northern Seas.

Still, when the journey's ended it is an overflowing abundance of sparkling romance and adventure that's stored up in this lifeless paper parcel.

Yes, it would far exceed the 50,000 mile mark of travel over land and water were one of the many Tuttle made paper products to set out on a non-stop journey through the foreign lands in which Tuttle products are sold.

'Tis an interesting and intriguing story and because we feel that really so few people of Appleton and Wisconsin are aware of the fact that at their very doors have developed industries whose products supply world wide market, we have tried through the use of the illustrated map, above, to picture to the people of Wisconsin and Appleton, particularly, that the fruits of their daily labors are not confined to sale in their own community alone.

No doubt even very few of the men and women whose skilled hands play a part in the production of products sold in the foreign market places realize that their labor has been spent to supply the demands of the far off Chinese, the Hawaiian of Honolulu, and the Miss of distant Norway.

The map gives a panoramic view of the distribution of Tuttle made paper products. A broad foreign market supplied with Appleton made products produced with Wisconsin grown and Wisconsin developed raw materials.

The East. The West. The North. The South. The world at large knows the goodness of Wisconsin made products.

Tuttle's

Don't fail to see the interesting, educational display of the above products now showing in the F. W. Woolworth Co. and S. S. Kresge Co. windows.

The Tuttle Press Company

APPLETON • WISCONSIN

"Wisconsin's Favorite"

The PERFECT FOOD

Verifine

Ice Cream

Verifine Ice Cream is produced by Wisconsin's Largest Independent Ice Cream Manufacturers. Each year one-half million gallons of Verifine Ice Cream is sold in Wisconsin—made from Wisconsin products. Eat more VERIFINE and help restore prosperity in Wisconsin.

Cooperating with Wisconsin Products Week we are displaying our products in the Olympic Billiard Hall Window, 107 W. College Ave.

Verifine Dairy Products Co.

Operating Plants in New London, Green Bay, Fond du Lac, Milwaukee, Sheboygan
APPLETON DISTRIBUTOR PHONE 3738

12,000 Gallons Of Paint Made Here Yearly

Peerless Paint Company
Has Experienced Con-
sistent Growth

Selling directly to the public and gaining widespread reputation and success, the Peerless Paint Co., 118 N. Bennett-st., in the past few years has grown from an idea into one of the outstanding manufacturing plants of its kind in the middle-west. In addition to its direct sales to home owners and painting contractors, the firm carries a complete line of paints for industrial purposes.

Peerless paints for which there has been an increasing demand during the past two years, find a ready market in Outagamie and surrounding counties. Approximately 12,000 gallons of paint of various grades, are manufactured annually at the plant, the bulk of it being distributed in Outagamie Co.

Quality First
The firm draws its raw materials from manufacturing plants throughout this section of the middle-west, utilizing only the finest quality ingredients which go toward the manufacture of high grade paints. The firm has long maintained its policy of quality first, and that quality is confirmed by the many painting contractors and home owners who have been using the Peerless product.

Liquids used in the manufacturing process include 10 to 12 kinds of varnishes shipped from Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Paul. These liquids are used in making enamels, floor paints, interior gloss paints and industrial paints.

Four varieties of linseed oil are shipped from Milwaukee. They are used primarily in the manufacture of exterior paints for homes and industrial purposes. Six kinds of dry colors for tinting purposes are used as a base in mixing Peerless paints. These colors are purchased in Chicago. In addition the firm purchases its aluminum powder for aluminum paints in Chicago.

Fourteen kinds of dry powders, including lead zinc, black and red label alabaster and titanium also are used. Thinner includes gum turpentine, oleum spirits, steam distilled turpentine and mineral seal. The firm also utilizes and sells industrial alcohol, acetone and benzol for making varnish removers.

Three kinds of paint dryers and 11 colors in oil also are used in tinting Peerless paints. Cans are purchased in Chicago as are the drums for bulk shipment.

In addition to its own products the company handles a wide variety of painters' equipment including Wooster brushes, Baker brushes, ladders and special paint ingredients. It also manufactures two varieties of single stains, one made with linseed oil and the other with Shellac.

Among the advertised products of the company are Peer-Cote, Peerless and Wearwell outside paints; Decorators' Interior Gloss and Sampson, interiors paints; Peerless, Wearwell and Sampson enamels, and Peerless, Wearwell and Sampson varnishes.

Four men are employed in the factory in the various mixing and grinding processes and three salesmen are kept busy on the road selling Peerless products.

The process of manufacturing Peerless oil paints consist in mixing the dry pigments with sufficient medium to a stiff paste. This mixture is then thoroughly ground between buhr stones in a pebble mill or steel roller mill for eight or nine hours, depending upon the kind of paint that is made.

Even here it is conveyed to special mixing machinery where it is thinned to the proper consistency and the colors added to produce the shade desired. Peerless paints used for exterior purposes weigh approximately 19 1/2 pounds to the gallon and must be reduced before using, usually taking about three quarters of a gallon of thinner to each gallon of paint. Most outside paints on the market can be thinned little if any, and are ready for use right from the bucket.

Colors Last Longer

Company officials say that long tests have proved that a paint to which a certain coloring material has been added will wear from 30 to 60 per cent better and longer than a white paint. They say that a surface so finished will require repainting much less frequently than the white paint. White surfaces collect dust and dirt quickly

7,200,000 Pounds of Milk Brought to One Plant Here

Most of the products known to the dairy industry, except cheese, are manufactured or handled by the Appleton Pure Milk Co., 714 W. Washington-st. The principal products are pasteurized milk, table and whipping cream, butter, cottage cheese, buttermilk, ice-cream and chocolate milk.

The company receives its milk from approximately 60 patrons at Black Creek, Calmes' Corners, Greenville and Maekville, and about 7,200,000 pounds are used annually. In 1931 the company manufactured 42,000 gallons of ice-cream. Milk and cream is distributed to approximately 5,200 customers in Appleton, Neenah, Menasha, Kimberly, Combined Locks and Kaukauna.

Cows which produce milk for the Appleton Pure Milk Co. must be milked in lighted stables and the milk is cooled to a low temperature to insure good quality. Milk is placed in sterilized cans before it is brought to the Appleton plant.

As it is received at the plant in the large receiving room, samples are subjected to various tests, and the cans are immediately placed in the washer. The milk is tested for odor and flavor, temperature, bacteria, sediment, butyric acid, acidity and water.

Another test is the methylene blue in which one cubic centimeter of blue color is added to ten of milk in a test tube which is placed in a water bath at 100 degrees Fahrenheit. The quality of the milk depends upon the length of time the milk remains blue. Milk testing five hours or over is considered good milk.

Chemical Tests
In the sediment test, also conducted by the company's trained chemist, the last pint of milk in every can is tested. This test re-

Weber Knitting Co. Uses Large Variety of Colors

(Continued from Page 22)

Missouri. Most of the Weber products are shipped by express.

As the yarn is received at the plant in skeins, each weighing about a quarter of a pound, they are wound on a spooling machine. This machine is capable of winding 20 spools at a time, one operator taking care of this work.

All yarns are waxed on the spooler to insure smooth and easy movement in the knitting machines. The yarn runs over a paraffin bar before it is wrapped on the spool.

A retail shop in the front of the company's building is the most recent addition to the plant.

The Weber Knitting mills were started in November, 1919, at 122 N. Richmond-st. in the building vacated at that time by the Zwicker Knitting mills. The business was inaugurated by Joseph A. Weber and John Weber. The latter was engaged in the industry for more than 13 years, having been employed by the Jersid Knitting Co. at Neenah before he started in 1925 a substantial addition was made to accommodate increasing trade. The company was incorporated in March, 1932. Officers are John Weber, president; Harry Weber, vice president; and Joseph Weber, secretary and treasurer.

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Light tints, they maintain, reflect more light than the darker ones, and for that reason a building painted with a light tint such as ivory, cream or light gray is much cooler than one painted in dark shades of tan, brown, green, red or other colors.

The Peerless Paint Co. was started in 1925 in a little plant on N. Morrison-st. operated by R. H. Milten, L. A. Carey and Mrs. L. A. Carey. The present plant was erected in 1927 and John Watson and R. O. Schmidt purchased interests in the institution in 1928.

A. O. Kuehnstedt, present president of the company came to Appleton from Chicago in 1930 and purchased the Watson and Schmidt interests. Prior to coming to Appleton, Mr. Kuehnstedt for 12 years was president and manager of the Elmendorf Paint and Varnish Co. in Chicago.

Beryllium is a metal about one-third lighter than aluminum.

Colors Last Longer
Company officials say that long tests have proved that a paint to which a certain coloring material has been added will wear from 30 to 60 per cent better and longer than a white paint. They say that a surface so finished will require repainting much less frequently than the white paint. White surfaces collect dust and dirt quickly

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veals the extreme condition of the milk. To insure the richness of the milk, and the amount of butterfat, exact parts of sulphuric acid and milk are mixed in a test bottle and placed in a Babcock tester. Then water is added and the butyric acid rises to the top.

Milk received at the plant is placed in vats and pasteurized. It is heated to a temperature of 140 to 145 degrees and held at that temperature for exactly 30 minutes and then cooled. This process of heating and cooling is recorded on a thermometer which is checked daily. The milk is not boiled, its flavor is not changed, and its food value has not been decreased. But disease bacteria are killed and the souring of the product has been delayed by the process.

All bottles are washed by hand then in an automatic washer, first with alkali water; second in hot water; and third, with a chlorine rinse which disinfects the containers. The bottles also are tested for bacteria.

The milk from the pasteurizer is cooled with a cooler of cold water and brine. In this way the milk is chilled to a temperature below 40 degrees Fahrenheit. The sterilized cooled bottles are placed on the bottling line and are automatically filled and capped. They are then carried into the ice box on an automatic chain conveyor.

In the production of high grade cream, the milk is placed in the separator and the skim milk removed. The thickness of the cream depends on whether it is to be used for table or whipping cream. Returned milk and cream is not sold, but is separated for butter purposes.

Milk to be used in the manufacture of cottage cheese is pasteurized before it goes into the whey. Cream is pasteurized before it is placed into the churn. After the butter has been churned the butter milk is taken off, and the finished product placed in the cutting box where it is sized and wrapped in paraffin paper.

After the churning process the butter also is tested. It must be below 16 percent moisture, according to state regulations. It also must be above 80 per cent butter fat.

Ingredients used in the manufacture of ice-cream include sweet cream, sugar, fresh eggs, flavoring and condensed milk to give it solidity. For the successful manufacture of ice-cream and to insure state requirements 13 per cent of the ice-cream must be of solids, and for that reason the condensed product is utilized.

The ice-cream must be aged for 24 hours before freezing. As the ingredients are placed into the machine they are thoroughly mixed and whipped. When the cream comes out of the machine it is partly frozen. It is then placed in the refrigerator for further freezing.

There are six large and four small pasteurizers in the plant. The firm also has a large battery of refrigerators where exceptionally low temperatures are maintained.

Founded in 1928

The Appleton Pure Milk Co. was organized in 1928 by Ben Cherkasky who came to this city from Madison. At that time the plant was known as the Dairy Specialty Co. and was located on N. Superior-st. where the new postoffice now stands.

On March 1, 1928, the plant was moved to its present quarters and since that time has expanded considerably. A large addition was added last spring, and eventually, when all units are added, the plant will be one of the largest in the state.

Officers of the company are Ben Cherkasky, president and treasurer; Harry Cherkasky, Chicago, vice president; and Maurice Chase, Oshkosh, secretary. The firm owns 12 trucks and 20 horses. It employs 52 people, and has an annual payroll aggregating \$60,000.

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Knitting Plant Makes Yarn Used In its Products

Fox River Knitting Co.
Manufactures Variety
Of Knit Goods

One of the few plants in the state which manufactures its own yarns for knitting high-grade wool socks, mittens, and golf and other athletic hose is the Fox River Knitting Co. on W. Wisconsin-ave.

Bales of raw wool purchased on the open market in Philadelphia, Pa., Boston, Mass., and Cleveland, Ohio, are used in spinning Fox River yarns and go into the manufacture of Fox River knit products. The plant uses approximately 200,000 pounds of raw wool annually and has a daily capacity of 450 dozen mittens, socks and sport hose. The plant employs approximately 100 skilled men and women.

The wool and cotton, received in huge bales and bags, is graded and sorted by hand. The various colors and grades are mixed by hand in batches of 500 pounds each. This mixed wool is then shoveled into the carding machine and the first process of spinning yarn is underway.

As it moves through the gigantic carding rolls the yarn fibers gradually align themselves for the spinning process. As the yarn comes out of the machine it is wound on large spools.

The yarn is then graded and re-wound ready for the knitting machines. After it has been properly graded and twisted it is wound onto cones for the knitting machines. Hundreds of these cones are stored away in the warehouse and are used for knitting Fox River products.

100 Knitting Machines
A battery of 100 knitting machines and 20 ribbers is used in the making of mittens and socks. These machines, all manufactured in the United States, are automatic, although some of the operations still require considerable handwork such as picking up stitches.

The ribbers which manufacture the elastic upper parts for mittens and socks are continuous in operation. Hundreds of feet of knitted parts for mittens or socks are turned out daily on each machine.

When completed, the sock and mitten are sent to the wash room and placed in wash machines which hold from 25 to 35 dozen pair. After being washed for 30 minutes to rid the products of lint and loose wool, the socks and mittens are drawn over metal dryers and shapers. They are then folded and sorted and are ready for packing and shipment.

Water used in the washing process, is softened at the plant through the application of special chemicals manufactured for this purpose.

An automatic ventilating system is used in the wash room. This system controls the humidity and temperature of the room to assure pleasant working conditions for employees.

Make Heavy Goods
In addition to fine worsted knit goods, the Fox River Knitting Co. annually manufactures hundreds of dozens of heavy wool socks and mittens worn by men employed out-of-doors. Some of the heaviest socks and mittens known to lumberjacks in the northwoods are manufactured at this plant.

The firm maintains a huge warehouse on the first floor of the plant where hundreds of boxes of knit goods await shipment. A force of shipping clerks is kept busy packing the products for distribution throughout the United States.

The Fox River Knitting Co. was organized in 1900 in a small plant on the Fox river between the Fox River Paper Co. mills and the plant of the Graef Manufacturing Co. The organizers were John Steinborg, William E. Dutcher and David

Nottage. Originally the plant was engaged in the manufacture of lumbermen's mittens and socks. Later the plant started to manufacture high-grade worsted socks and sport hose for athletic purposes. The manufacture of these products has continued and today the firm produces golf socks for jobbers throughout the country from coast to coast.

Outgrowing its old location, the company was forced to seek more adequate quarters, and in 1910 it moved to the old watch factory on W. Wisconsin-ave, vacated a short time before by the Zwicker Knitting mills. Bert S. Dutcher now heads the company.

Isa Lake, in Yellowstone National Park, sends some of its waters to the Atlantic and some to the Pacific.

Colors Last Longer
Company officials say that long tests have proved that a paint to which a certain coloring material has been added will wear from 30 to 60 per cent better and longer than a white paint. They say that a surface so finished will require repainting much less frequently than the white paint. White surfaces collect dust and dirt quickly

and the necessity of repainting white painted surfaces comes approximately every three years while repainting of tinted surfaces would come about every five years, they say.

Light tints, they maintain, reflect more light than the darker ones, and for that reason a building painted with a light tint such as ivory, cream or light gray is much cooler than one painted in dark shades of tan, brown, green, red or other colors.

The Peerless Paint Co. was started in 1925 in a little plant on N. Morrison-st. operated by R. H. Milten, L. A. Carey and Mrs. L. A. Carey. The present plant was erected in 1927 and John Watson and R. O. Schmidt purchased interests in the institution in 1928.

A. O. Kuehnstedt, present president of the company came to Appleton from Chicago in 1930 and purchased the Watson and Schmidt interests. Prior to coming to Appleton, Mr. Kuehnstedt for 12 years was president and manager of the Elmendorf Paint and Varnish Co. in Chicago.

Beryllium is a metal about one-third lighter than aluminum.

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Farm Machinery Made In Appleton Factory

Machinery which has helped revolutionize the agricultural industry is manufactured by the Fox River Tractor Co. at the extreme north end of N. Rankin-st.

Although organized in 1919 for the sole purpose of building tractors, the company four years later began making its nationally known silo fillers. Since that time many other pieces of equipment including the Fox hay cutter and corn husker have been manufactured.

Fox products are distributed throughout the United States, large numbers of silo fillers and hay cutters being used on farms in New Jersey and other eastern states. Fox products also are found in Texas, and other western and southern states. Many silo fillers have been sold in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

The Fox River Tractor Co. was incorporated in 1919 by Frank Osler, Edwin and Raymond Saiberlich and R. C. Krueger. Officers are Oscar Saiberlich, president; Raymond Saiberlich, vice president; Frank Saiberlich, treasurer, and R. C. Krueger, secretary.

Increase Wages, A. F. of L. Urges

Increase in Buying Power
Would Keep Business
Rising, Plea

Washington—(AP)—Wage increases were urged today by the American Federation of Labor to "build up buying power and keep business rising." In its monthly survey of business, the federation said: "Confidence is spreading, but we can not expect a complete recovery until a cure until consumer buying picks up. Increasing wage cuts have recently speeded the decline in workers' income."

"Our object from now on should be to raise wages not reduce them. A movement for wage increases would at once carry industry forward."

"Hours must be shortened as well, but if shortened hours mean just another income cut, this move will not be fully effective."

The federation said "signs of real business improvement are coming slowly" and added that while the unemployment rise was stopped in August, "11,400,000 are still out of work."

It cited indications of business gains in textiles, shoes, clothing, steel, automobiles, coal, car-loadings and commodity prices.

Valley Declamatory Contest in December

The Fox River Valley declamatory contest will be held at East high school, Green Bay on Dec. 7. The contest will be held April 5, 1933, at West high school, Green Bay, and the extemporaneous at Marinette on May 10, 1933.

Dates for local contests have not yet been arranged.

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Wisconsin Mills Use Screen Plate

High Grade Materials Used
In Fox River Screen
Plate Co. Products

Closely allied to the paper industry, the Fox River Screen Plate Co., S. Appleton-st., finds a market for its high-grade paper screen plates throughout the Fox river valley and Wisconsin. These screen plates, manufactured of copper, figure in the production of almost every kind of paper.

Before entering the paper machine, pulp travels over the screen plates where dirt and other foreign matter is removed through a pushing and pulling process on the diaphragm.

Considerable care is exercised in the selection of copper used in the manufacture of these high-grade

Lack of Interest In Curb Trading

21 | **NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE**

What Industry Means to Wisconsin...

WISCONSIN, for twenty years, has been one of the first ten in industrial states. This position has been achieved and held in spite of hampering laws and the imposition of penalizing taxes by Wisconsin taxing bodies. It has grown in competition with states that have no such embargoes on progress. It has progressed in the face of one hostile state administration succeeding another, always on the deceptive plea of shifting the tax burden.

One of the chief reasons why Wisconsin products have been able to stand the insistent and continued attack of hostile taxing powers and inhibitory laws, is the outstanding character of the products themselves. There has been built up among the manufacturers in Wisconsin, not only a desire for leadership, but a demonstrated final quality which has come to be recognized generally, and that has brought victory. Just as the dairy products of the state command attention and invite purchasers, so have the other food articles been produced here where the consumer demands something more than quantity. The same high character follows into every ramification of production of the versatile activities of industry in Wisconsin. So well is that recognized, and so thoroughly does production cover man's needs, that when it is said that the Badger state industries produce the things that will take the man from the cradle to the grave, there is no extension of imagination.

These truths are so generally recognized that the frequent boast of those most concerned with the political attacks on Wisconsin industry, concerning Wisconsin's high place in

production, certifies to the element in the industrial leadership that meets and overcomes all barriers.

That fortitude and resourcefulness has enabled Wisconsin in its 7,431 plants to pay 304,000 wage earners and salaried employees \$467,524,317 in a normal year—the greatest example of the distribution of wealth in the state. The value of farm products of the state and wages paid in Wisconsin industries follow with a strange closeness along almost parallel lines. At the same time that 467 millions were paid in wages and salaries by industry, the total value of farm products was 438 millions of dollars.

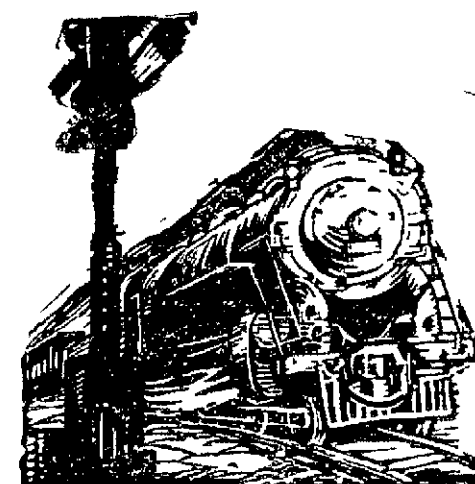
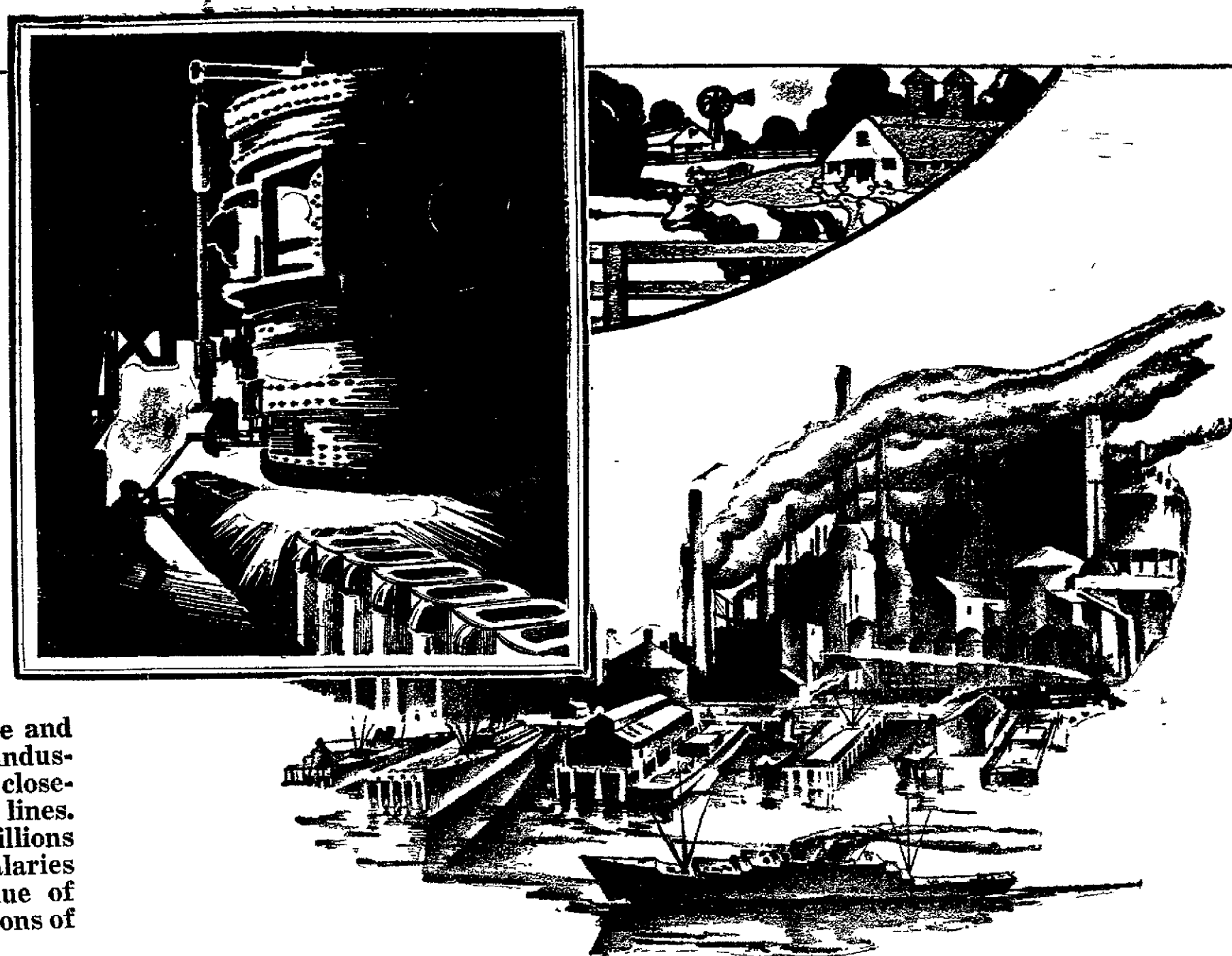
Wisconsin producers go out into the world and buy raw materials. They keep one and a quarter of a billion dollars moving in cost of those materials, fuel and purchased electric current. And when the finished products are ready for market, there has been created new wealth in added value by manufacture of 950 million dollars. The products themselves bring into Wisconsin from buyers within and out of the state, \$2,157,000,000.

This is the contribution to the wealth of Wisconsin made by industry. Some of these things—only a trifle when the enormous aggregate is understood—will be seen by the people of this state during Wisconsin Products Week. It seems high time that the people recognized these tremendous sources of wealth that come into Wisconsin in terms other than exploitation for favored office holders and spenders in experimental and adventitious schemes, rather than to

build a great consuming and using population which will contribute in turn to the wealth and happiness of the whole people.

Wisconsin manufacturers whose visible demonstration will be made during Wisconsin Products Week, have seen 2,900 factories go out of business or move in the ten years from 1919 to 1929. They were unable to survive. The average employment of wage and salary workers is 33 to a plant in Wisconsin. The great bulwark of the small community is its factory, providing labor, wages and markets. It is beset and beleaguered by enemies until it not only has to battle in competition with other similar factories in other states, but there is a persistent and bayoneting hostility in its own law-making bodies that should protect and foster it. It is time to awaken to what Wisconsin is industrially, and to its distribution of wealth among its whole people, because of this industry.

Wisconsin Products Week should do this for the state—awaken the public enmasse to the position still occupied by Wisconsin, and help to retain that position rather than to add to the hardships that must be overcome if industry holds out against the assaults from a state which should help rather than hinder, build rather than destroy, encourage rather than to erect blank barrier walls for destructive impact, instead of keeping the road open for more wage earners, more markets and a greater distribution of material blessings.



The Publication of This Advertisement Is Made Possible Through The Co-operation of Public Spirited Citizens Who Are Interested In The Welfare of The Wage Earners of Wisconsin.